The Bombay Gazette

No. 12,001 NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1887.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. AND O. COMPANY.

THE 2nd Saloon Accommodation of the S. S. "SUTLEJ," leaving 24th May for MARSEILLES and LONDON, has recently been re-arranged and is now fitted with two berthed Cabins and other improvements.

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	TUESDAY.
M SUTLEJ.....	4191	500	A. H. Johnson	24th May
L BOKHARA	2944	500	C. R. Edwards..	31st ,,
— ASSAM	3011	500	W. A. Wheler	7th June
L SURAT	3142	50	J. L. Parfitt	14th ,,
M AUSTRALIA..	3951	60	R. F. Hewson	21st ,,
L CLYDE	4124	800	S. M. Edmond	28th ,,
— NIZAM	3736	500	R. Haselwood	5th July
L BENGAL.....	4309	930	W. B. Andrews	12th ,,
ROHILLA	3.00	700	W. Barratt..	19th July

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A Steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons	H.P	Captain	on or About
RAVENNA ...	5372	700	A. B. Daniell	27th May.
MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	10th June.
KHEDIVE.....	3260	600	A. C. Leggin.....	24th June.

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly Reduced Rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N Company.
Bombay, April 25, 1887.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, ,, 350.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine. Passengers for Marseilles transit at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO.	5,000	800	.... 1st June.	23th July.
GIAVA	4,000	600	..... 28th ,,	10th Aug.*
D. BALDUINO..	5,000	800	..... 10th July.	1st Sept.

(a) R. Rubattino.
* St. Ga. o. e.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BISAGNO.....	4,000.....	11th June.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 16, 1887.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

BI-MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1887.
POSEIDON	G. Doncich	4600	650	1st June.
PANDORA	A. Vrobits	3300	550	10th ,,
TITANIA	S. Meresa	4200	600	20th ,,
BERENICE	C. Sbutega	3500	550	7th July.
ORION	G. Mattiazi	3500	550	7th August.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI.....	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 120

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI.....	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

From this date through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

EXTRA STEAMER TO TRIESTE DIRECT.

The Co.'s S. S. "MELPOMENE" will be despatched on the 27th of May.

Rate of Passage by her Rs. 400.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1887.
ORION	G. Mattiazi	3500	550	14th June.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 70, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, May 17, 1887.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

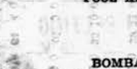
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Commander	1887.
s.s. BELGRAVIA..	5000	500	Capt. G. C. Boothby.	25th May.
s.s. VICTORIA....	3337	480	Capt. Wm. Russel	4th June.
s.s. PERSIA	3317	480	Capt. R. Hutchinson	30th ,,
s.s. NUBIA.....	3550	480	Capt. T. Knox	11th July.
s.s. ASIA.....	3550	480	Capt. J. Harris	2nd Aug.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every Comfort for First-class Passengers.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, April 29th, 1887. Agents.

CHEAP PASSAGES !



THE A. I. s.s. "NIAGARA" (MACIVER LINE) leaves BOMBAY for AMSTERDAM, landing passengers at Plymouth, sails about 24th May. Fare first class Rs. 350. Special rates for families. Apply early to—

WM. WATSON & Co.,
Passenger and Army Agents.
23, Apollo Street, Bombay.

N.B.—First Class steamers for Continental ports. Hand Book for Travellers post free on application. NO COMMISSION CHARGED TO OUR CLIENTS.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE favourite passenger steamer "CITY OF VENICE," 3,207 Tons, will sail for LIVERPOOL on or about 11th June.

The Cabins are on deck amidships and each contains 2 Berths. Punkahs, and every Comfort for First Class Passengers. No others carried.

This steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Crews entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Bombay, 16th April 1887. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THE s.s. "MERTON HALL," 4100 Tons, 500 H.P., Captain C. Barnes, will sail as above about the 30th June. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Bombay, 17th May 1887. Agents.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

From this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary,
,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget,
,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 27th May 23rd 1887, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on MONDAY, 23rd May (on arrival of Outward English Mail) calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingeh, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "GOA," 1,906 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on MONDAY, the 13th June, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on SATURDAY, 4th June, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, May 20, 1887. Agents.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

OCTOBER BREW.—YOUNGER & SON'S celebrated INDIA PALE ALE, in Hhds. full to bung. Rs. 60.

Special Rates for quantities, Messes and Contracts.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per doz. pints.
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	Rs. 56 0	Rs 68 0
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry.....	,, 52 0	,, 64 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 52 0	,, 64 0
Dry Elite Choix Champagne	,, 46 0	,, ...
First Quality Dry	,, 38 0	,, ...

From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AY-EN-CHAMPAGNE.

Goldlack, extra.....	Rs. 44 0	,, 47 0

RHINE STILL HOCKS.

From J. M. FABERIANN, SONS, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer.....	Rs. 16 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	,, 16 0	,, 19 0
Geisenheimer	,, 17 0	,, ...
Leibfrauenmilch	,, 21 0	,, 24 0
Steinwein	,, 21 0	,, ...
Hochheimer Berg.....	,, 26 0	,, 28 0
Rudesheimer	,, 25 0	,, 28
Marcobrunner	,, 28	,, 31 0

FRENCH WHITE WINES.

From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.

Sauterne	Rs. 20 0	...

PORT WINES.

From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	...
Fine ,, ...	,, 22 0	...
Very fine ,, ...	,, 27 0	...
Most particular Preserved Old Red Port. ..	,, 38 0	...

CLARETS.

From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	,, 14 0	...
Les Canons	,, 16 0	,, 18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	,, 15 0	...
Chateau Leoville	,, 19 0	...
Chateau La Roe St. Estephe	,, 21 0	...
Chateau Lafitte	,, 23 0	...
Chateau Mauvesin	,, 27 0	...

From MUNIER & FILS.

Haut Canon	Rs. 15 0	...
Margaux Medoc	,, 17 0	...
Chateau Larose	,, 23 0	...

From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.

Listrac Medoc	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 2 0
Cru de Barrayre	,, 16 0	...

From J. ROEMER & SONS, WIEN.

Hungarian Claret	Rs. 17 0	...
Chateau Roemer	,, 16 0	...

From FRANZSCARVARY.

Carlowitzer	Rs. 12 0	,, 14 0

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien, Star Label ...	Rs. 12 0	Rs.	14 0
,, Red Bar.....	,, 12 0	,,	14 0
Chateau Larose	,, 20 0	,,	22 0

BRANDY AT REDUCED PRICES.

F. Dessandler & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 21 0	
Cognac, Fine Champagne { Munster- Red Bars ..... } Ble..	,, 25 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Gold capsules...	,, 27 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules	,, 30 0	
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne.....	,, 35 0	
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy***	,, 37 0	

BURGUNDY.

From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.

Volnay	Rs. 21 0	
Chamberlin	,, 23 0	

WHISKY AT REDUCED PRICES.

Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 25 0	
,, ...	,, 23 0	
Ben Cruachan's Blend *	,, 21 0	

BEER.

	Per doz. qts	Per doz. pts.
Bavarian Export Beer	Rs. 6 0	Rs. 3 8
Romford Light Bitter Beer in Champagne bottles.....	,, 5 4	,, ...
Antone Dreher's Vienna Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	,, 5 4	,, 3 4
Grimm's ,, ...	,, 6 0	,, ...

ITALIAN WINES.

Vino Basola	Rs. 16 0	...
Vino Barbera	,, 15 0	...
Vino Grignolino	,, 15 0	...

SUNDRIES.

Italian Vermouth (Torino)	Rs. 16 0	...
Vin Marasque a case of 24 Bottles..	,, 40 0	...
Pinet Kummel	,, 30 0	...
Gin—Boord and Son's Old Tom	,, 15 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow.....	,, 63 0	...
Finest Italian Vermouth	,, 18 0	...
Swiss Cheese in tins from 1lbs 19 to 25, Rs. 0 11		per lb.
Best Swiss Honey in tins of 2 lbs.	,, 2 4	per tin.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

		Rs. a
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	1 4
Italian Butter, finest, extra quality..	½ lb. tin at	0 9
,, ,, ,,	1 do.	1 0
,, ,, ,,	2 do.	1 12

FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin
	Rs. 2 8	Rs. 1 8
Asparagus.....	,, 2 0	,, ...
Asparagus, middle size	,, ...	,, 0 10
Celery	,, ...	,, 0 10
French Beans	,, ...	,, 0 10
Young Cut Beans.....	,, ...	,, 0 12
Young Peas I.....	,, ...	,, 0 10
II.....	,, ...	,, 0 12
Peas for Soup.....	,, ...	,, 0 10
Young Carrots	,, ...	,, 0 10
Spinage in Water	,, ...	,, 1 2
Small Sausages	,, ...	,, 1 8
Smoked Sausages.....	,, ...	,, 1 8

TERMS—

Net cash, no discount.
No order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.
Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts, after three months.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Ramsay Row
Bombay, April 22, 1887.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the very desirable TOP-FLOOR above Kemp and Co., on Cumballa Hill. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby Row. House Agent.

TO LET, with immediate possession, very desirable APARTMENTS in Elphinstone Circle. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby Row. House Agent.

TO LET, very desirable FLATS in Rampart Row, Fort, either for Office or Residence. Rent from Rs. 110 to Rs. 165. For further particulars, apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby Row. House Agent.

TO LET, from 1st June next, a furnished TOP-FLOOR in Middle Colaba, for five months, now in the occupation of P. VUCCINO, Esq. For rent and other particulars, apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby Row. House Agent.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

Fixed Deposits received to a Limited extent on the following terms :—

2 per cent per annum	for	12 months	notice of withdrawal
4 ,, ,, ,,	subject to	6 ,,	
3½ ,, ,, ,,		3 ,,	

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Elphinstone Circle,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Fort Premises, on WEDNESDAY the 25th May 1887, at 4-30 p.m.

The following is the Business of the Meeting :—

1. To receive the Accounts made up to the 31st March 1887, and the Directors' Report.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of Directors, and to elect a Director.
4. To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.

By Order,
W. T. TUCKER,
General Manager.
Bombay, 13th May 1887.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
A most delicious Smoke.
Rs. 2-12 per box.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

DOUBLE-ACTION HOLBORN GARDEN PUMPS OR PORTABLE FIRE-ENGINES.

THE best and cheapest article ever introduced ; will produce a splendid rain-like spray unequalled for watering flowers in bloom, or throw a continuous stream of water a distance of 40 feet.

Polished Brass, Rs. 5-8 each, Cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHEAVIN'S PATENT RAPID FILTERS,

THE most efficient yet invented, they purify with astonishing rapidity the most offensive, stagnant, or other water, and are fitted with Silver-plated Tap and India-rubber Washer complete.

	Cash price. Rs. a.
Domestic Filters, in Cream-Coloured Stoneware—	
No. 000 Half gallon size	7 8
,, Wicker covered	9 8
,, 00 One and a half gallon size	9 8
,, Wicker covered	12 0
,, 0 Two and a half gallon size	12 8
,, Wicker covered	15 0
,, 1 Three ,, size	17 8
,, Wicker covered	20 0
,, 2 Five gallon size	24 8
,, Wicker covered	27 0
,, 3 Six ,, ...	30 0
Pocket Filter (no Traveller should be without one).	6 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER & CO., Limited.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST DISINFECTANT IS
SOLUBLE CRESOL.
(CALVERT'S.)

THIS Fluid is a concentrated product of uniform strength, it mixes readily with water in any proportion, and when diluted will be found effective in destroying the lower forms of insect and vegetable life and in preventing or arresting putrefactive change.

USES.

As a Purifier of the Atmosphere.
As a Deodorizer Antiseptic and Disinfectant.
As a Destroyer of Mange or Vermin in Dogs.
As an Insecticide to clear Ants and other Insects from Rooms.
As an Effective Preservative Agent against Mites in Hides and Skins.

Bottles ½ Pt. 6 as., ¾ Pt., 12 as., Qt. Rs. 1-2.
1 gal. tins Rs. 4-4, 5 gal. drums Rs. 20.
Special Quotations to large Buyers.

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DOUBLE DAMASK LINEN TABLE CLOTHS.

We have now on hand a splendid stock, complete in every size, for dining from 4 to 24 persons.

Rs. 12-8 to Rs. 60 each.

TABLE NAPKINS
TO MATCH.
Rs. 7-8, 8-8, 10-8, 12-8, 15-0, 16-0, dor.
LARGE SIZE, Rs. 24-0, doz.

WATSON AND CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

JUST PUBLISHED,
Price Rs. 2-6.

THE FIRST EMPRESS OF THE EAST.
A Story in dramatic form.
BY
CAMERON MACDOWALL,
Author of "Lady Margaret's Sorrows," &c., &c.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The language is full of vigour."—England, *the Primrose Chronicle.*
"Replete with fine feeling, noble thoughts and dainty imagery."—*The People.*
"The perception is bold."—*United Service Gazette.*
"From the first page to the last, there is no cessation of interest."—*Literary World.*

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

LUND & BLOCKLEY,
CLOCK AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS
BY SPECIAL WARRANT
TO HER MAJESTY
QUEEN VICTORIA OF ENGLAND
AND
EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CLOCKS..... from Rs. 10 to 10,000
WATCHES..... ,, Rs. 10 to 10,000
JEWELLERY (Gold London made) various articles from Rs. 10 to 10,000
ELECTRO-PLATE (Best Sheffield) various articles from Rs. 5 to 1,000
TABLE CUTLERY, &c. &c.
ALL MARKED AT
LONDON CASH PRICES.

TERMS 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR READY MONEY.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

LUND AND BLOCKLEY,
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN-EMPRESS, THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, THE INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS, &c. &c.,
AND MAKERS OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY TOWER CLOCK AND CHIMES.

MANUFACTORY Little Pulteney Street, LONDON.	INDIAN BRANCHES, FORT, BOMBAY. AND EAST STREET POONA.	AND AT 11 Pall Mall LONDON.

GLASGOW INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1888.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Hon'ble. F. FORBES ADAM, Chairman.
Sir JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Bart., C. S. I.,
VULLEEVUNDASS MADHOWDASS, Esq.,
J. LITTLETON SYMONS, Esq.,
Hon'ble S. D. SASSOON,
JAHANGHIR PESTONJEE BHOY, Esq.,
E. GREENWOOD, Esq.
ALLAN ARTHUR, Esq.

1. An International Exhibition will be opened at Glasgow in 1888, for which Specimens of Art Exhibits will be received from Private Exhibitors.
2. Besides Articles which will be displayed at the Exhibition during the whole time it is kept open, extra acts of art manufactures will be accepted for sale and immediate delivery. Stalls will be opened at the Exhibition for the sale of such articles. The price of articles sold either at the Exhibition or in the Stalls will be at once realised and remitted to the Exhibitors in India every week or fortnight, as it may be found convenient.
3. Articles of inferior workmanship or articles on which an undue price has been put will not be accepted.
4. Applications for space from intending Exhibitors should be made on or before 1st July next to the Undersigned, care of Messrs. Finlay Muir and Co., Bombay, who will supply the necessary forms.
5. All Exhibits must be despatched from India before the 1st of January next.

ALLAN ARTHUR,
Honorary Secretary,
Bombay Committee.
Bombay, 3rd May, 1887.

PARSEEISM AND ITS PLACE IN HISTORY
A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form);
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette.*
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

RHINE & MOSELLE WINES

LAUBENHEIM.
A light dinner wine, sound and adapted for general use.
Bottles..... Rs. 18 0 } Per dor.
Half Bottles. ,, 10 0 } cash.

GEISENHEIM.
Good flavour and body, can be well recommended.
Bottles..... Rs. 210 } Per dor.
Half bottles. ,, 11 8 } cash.

STEINWEIN.
Of great fragrance, pure and natural.
Glass Jugs... Rs. 27 per dor. cash.

HOCHHEIM.
A very agreeable dinner wine, soft, delicate and fine.
Bottles..... Rs. 25 0 } Per dor.
Half Bottles. ,, 13 8 } cash.

NIERSTEIN.
Very soft and good bouquet.
Bottles..... Rs. 23 0 } Per dor.
Half Bottles. ,, 15 0 } cash.

LIEBFRAUMILCH.
A very fine, full bodied wine, rich in character and flavour.
Bottles..... Rs. 24 0 } Per dor.
Half Bottles. ,, 13 0 } cash.

JOHANNISBERG.
The perfection of Hocks, highly aromatic flavour and deliciously soft to the taste.
Bottles..... Rs. 44 0 } Per dor.
Half Bottles. ,, 23 8 } cash.

SPARKLING WINES.
Superior Hock.
Delicate flavour & bouquet.
Bottles..... Rs. 27 0 } Per dor.
Half Bottles. ,, 20 0 } cash.

FINEST EHRENBREITSTEIN.
The very finest wine of its kind.
Bottles..... Rs. 45 0 } Per dor.
Half Bottles. ,, 24 0 } cash.

FINE MOSELLE.
Fine, full flavour.
Bottles..... Rs. 32 0 } Per dor.
Half Bottles. ,, 18 0 } cash.

SUPERIOR MOSELLE.
Very fragrant.
Bottles..... Rs. 37 0 } Per dor.
Half Bottles. ,, 21 0 } cash.

FINEST NONPAREIL MOSELLE.
Very rich, delicious bouquet.
Bottles..... Rs. 45 0 } Per dor.
Half Bottles. ,, 24 0 } cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

WHISKY.
SCOTCH.

	Per dozen.
CARLTON, 11 years old, Really the finest imported	Rs. 41 0
Do. 5 years old, grand Whisky	,, 37 0
GRAND OLD HIGHLAND	,, 37 0
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S, in square bottles	,, 28 8
"SPECIAL RESERVE" Glenlivet	,, 26 8
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT, Patented bottles	,, 26 0
OLD VATTED GLENLIVET	,, 24 4

IRISH.

D. W. D., three Shamrocks	Rs. 29 8
Do. one Shamrock	,, 27 4
FINE OLD, our own blend.....	,, 26 0

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES AND CLUBS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY

THE CAWNPORE COTTON MILLS, CO., LD.

Increase of Capital by Rs. 5,00,000 by the issue of a further 5,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each.

THE Shareholders of the above Company having, at an Extraordinary General Meeting, held on the 21st April, sanctioned an increase of the Capital of the Company from 5 to 10 Lakhs by the issue of a further 5,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each, and decided that applications for the same be invited simultaneously from the present Shareholders and the general public, reserving only priority of allotment to the former, NOTICE is hereby given that information regarding the terms on which the new Shares are to be issued will be furnished on application to

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR.

SPECIALITIES FOR EVENING WEAR FOR GENTLEMEN.

WE have a specially choice selection of the following goods manufactured to our special order, neat and new designs for present season, comprising :—

		Rs. a
Navy Blue and Black Balbriggan Socks, Embroidered Fronts, Silk Spots, &c.	... per pair	2 12
Black Lisle Thread Socks, Plain and Embroidered Silk Clocks	... ,,	2 12
do. Spun Silk Socks, Embroidered Self and Coloured Clocks	... ,,	5 8
do. Pure Silk Socks, very rich quality, Embroidered Self and Coloured Clocks	... ,,	10 0
do. do. do. Embroidered Fronts, a splendid variety	... ,,	11 8
White Kid Gloves, 2 buttons	... ,,	2 8
Best Paris do.	... ,,	2 8
Lavendar Kid Gloves	... ,,	2 8
Straw Kid do. Sewn Black	... ,,	2 8
White Cambric Bows from ¾ to 1¼	... per doz.	2 0
do. do. Ties, fine quality, all widths	... ,,	6 0
do. Tape or Solid Ties	... ,,	7 0
18 carat Gold Studs, Links, &c., complete in set, silk lined case, original and unique designs, from	...	30 0

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
HOSIERS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY & SECUNDERABAD.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, FORT, BOMBAY.

THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES PRINCE OSCAR AND PRINCE CHARLES of SWEDEN and NORWAY have found the GREAT WESTERN HOTEL VERY COMFORTABLE and the FOOD GOOD.

ADELBORG.

GENERAL H. HOPE CREALOCKE, C.B.—I have spent a week in this Hotel, and have been made as COMFORTABLE as possible, and found the authorities in the Hotel both civil and obliging, and anxious to do all in their power to meet my wishes. The Hotel is large, lofty, and airy, and the *cuisine* and attendance good, it is conveniently situated, and the charges moderate.

THE PERFECTION OF A CIGAR
IS THE "SALISBURY" MADE WITH THE FINEST IMPORTED JAVA TOBACCO,
BY SPENCER AND Co.,
At their Factory in Trichinopoly by experienced workmen.

IT IS
Havannah-shaped, 6 inches long, put up in neat Cedar wood boxes of 50.
PRICE Rs. 2-8 per box.
Four boxes or 200 cigars can be sent to any Railway Station in India for Re. 1
or
Twenty boxes containing 1,000 cigars can be delivered at any address in Great Britain *free of all charge to addresses* for Rs. 185.

THE
"BEACONSFIELD"
is equally good.
Made from precisely the same tobacco manufactured in three sizes to suit different tastes. Packed in neat Cedar wood boxes of 100.

No. 1. 4½ inches	long	Rs. 3-0 per box
No. 2. 4 ,,	,,	,, 2-12 do.
No. 3. 3½ ,,	,, (thin)	,, 2-8 do.

The following quantities of each can be sent to any Railway Station in India for Re. 1.
3 Boxes of No. 1, 4 Boxes of either No. 2 or 3,
or
1,000 cigars delivered to any address in Great Britain *free of all charge to addresses.*
No. 1, Rs. 125. No. 2, Rs. 112-8. No. 3, Rs. 100.

THE
"GOLD MOHUR"
is a mild Havannah-shaped cigar.
Made from selected Dindigul tobacco
in boxes of 100.
No. 1, Rs. 16 per 1,000. No. 2, Rs. 115 per 1,000.
3 Boxes No. 1, or 4 Boxes No. 2 can be sent to any Railway Station in India for Re. 1,
or
1,000 c gars to any address in Great Britain *free of all charge to addresses.*
No. 1, Rs. 112-8. No. 2, Rs. 100.

THE
"SIESTA"
is a rather fuller flavoured cigar, with reed.
Made from selected Dindigul tobacco
in boxes of 100.
Rs. 15 per 1,000,
300 of these cigars can be sent to any Railway Station in India for Re. 1,
or
1,000 Cigars to any address in Great Britain *free of all charge to addresses* for Rs. 117-8.

SPENCER AND CO.,
MADRAS, BANGALORE AND OOTACAMUND.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO'S COGNACS,

SHIPPED in five qualities, each older and more mature than the generality of Brandies shipped to India.

Four stars..Rs. 41-0.
Two stars... ,, 33-0.
Three stars..Rs. 36-0.
One star... ,, 30-0.
Monogram, Rs. 27-0.

A parcel of sample bottles forwarded on receipt of Post Office Order.
The Brandies are supplied in Wood and in Jars containing two and four gallons.

CATSEYES OF RARE PERFECTION.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Limited, in bringing their new and varied assortment of DIAMOND & OTHER GEM RINGS more prominently before the Public, beg to intimate that the GEMS used by the Company are of the very best quality and obtained direct from the Cutters in AMSTERDAM, with whom they have recently entered into special arrangements by which rare GEMS of the highest class are received regularly, and they are enabled to offer them at cheaper rates than they have been hitherto offered to the public.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NOVELTY THEATRE.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

THE Largest, most Elegant, Comfortable and the Best VENTILATED THEATRE in India.

SIR FRANK H. SOUTER, Kt., C.S.I., has graciously consented to inaugurate the Opening Ceremony of this

BEAUTIFUL NEW THEATRE,

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 21ST. MAY,

When will be presented by the

VICTORIA THEATRICAL COMPANY,

THE GRAND OPERA EXTRAVAGANZA,

INDAR SHRAP UR'F SANGIN BAKAVLI.

The gorgeous new Scenery has been specially painted by Mr. MADON.

The Act-drop by the same Artist designed from classical subjects is pronounced a work of art.

Every care has been taken in the arrangements of the AUDITORIUM to ensure the comfort of patrons and to establish "THE NOVELTY" as the BEST THEATRE in the East.

GAIETY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY 21st MAY 1884.

THE FAVORITE SOCIAL PLAY,

ASLAJEE,

SHEREEN ..... MISS MARY FENTON.
KHOOSHRO ..... MR. C. S. NAZIR.

Other Characters by the MEMBERS of the JUBILEE THEATRICAL COMPANY.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Tickets at the Theatre; Seats reserved without extra charge.

FOR MARSEILLES.

S. S. MONKSEATON, 2,899 tons, WILL SAIL on or about 28th May. Has good Accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Fare Rs. 300, exclusive of Wines, &c. Apply to Undersigned, or to Captain Beasley on board.

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK, the PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, and the GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK, will be CLOSED on TUESDAY the 24th instant on account of the QUEEN-EMPRESS' BIRTHDAY and ADAR FEAST.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. FRASER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 19th May 1887.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that certain licenses for the RETAIL SALE of COUNTRY LIQUOR, IMPORTED FOREIGN LIQUOR, and RAW TODDY, in the Town and Island of Bombay, for the period of two years and two months, from the 1st June 1887 to the 31st July 1889, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Town Hall, Bombay, at noon, on MONDAY, the 30th May, 1887.

The conditions of sale, forms of licenses and a list of the localities to be sold, may be seen at the Collector's Office, New Secretariat.

J. H. GRANT,
Collector.

Bombay Collector's Office, 10th of May 1887.

THE HARVEY AND SABAPATHY COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at No. 15, Marine Street, at the Office of Messrs. A. Sabapathy Moodeliar & Co. on Friday, the 3rd June 1887, at 4 P. M., to confirm the Special Resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company on the 19th May 1887.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS.

1. That the 98th and 99th Articles of Association be and they are hereby rescinded, and that the following Articles be substituted therefor respectively:—

98. "A Member of the Firm of Messrs A. Sabapathy Moodeliar & Co. if and whilst resident in Bombay, shall be a Director ex-officio. If and during such time, as no Member of that Firm shall be resident in Bombay, a Shareholder nominated by that Firm and resident in Bombay shall be a Director ex-officio, and shall continue to act as such until he retires, or until a Member of such Firm shall come to reside in Bombay and become a Director."

99. "If and whenever the members for the time being of the Firm of Messrs. A. Sabapathy Moodeliar & Co. shall hold in their own right in the aggregate less than 60 Shares of the Company, the Office of Director ex-officio shall cease to exist, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. That Articles 4, Sub-section G), 128 and 130 of the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by substituting for the words "Messrs. Harvey and Co. of Bombay" occurring therein respectively, the words "Messrs. A. Sabapathy Moodeliar and Co" whenever such words occur therein respectively

By order of the Board,

P. P. HARVEY and Co.,
NARAYAN DHONDHA.
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 19th May 1887.

Rs. 50 REWARD.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public that the ORIGINAL TITLE DEEDS of the house situate on the northern side of the Cowasjee Patel's Tank Road, Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 144, New No. 122, and surveying No. 747a and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under ward No. C 3176 and 3175 A, street Nos. 14, 16, 18, 20, and 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, have been lost or mislaid by the late Mr. J. F. Spencer, receiver appointed in Suit No. 109 of 1880, ramchander Wittoba vs. Venayek Juggonnath and others. Any person who may have found those Deeds or any other papers or documents or Deeds concerning the estate of the late Mr. Wittoba Ballajee and who produces them at the office of Messrs. JEFFERSON, BHARDHARKER and DINSHA, Church Gate Street, will be Rewarded in the above sum, and the public is warned hereby not to deal with the said Title Deeds in any way.—Dated 19 May 1887.

D. R. PUNDOLE,

NEW STOCK of Hall-marked Gold and Silver Watches. Fancy Clocks and Timepieces, Gold gilt with Glass Dome, Horizontal Movement. Gold and Silver Jewellery. Ladies' Gold Thimbels, Cheapest Stone Rings, &c.

Practical and Experienced Repairer of Watches, Clocks and Musical Boxes.

Charges—Moderate.

Church Gate Street,
Opposite Cash Bazaar.

COOPER, MADON & CO.'S MAGIC ASTHMA CURE.

MILD AND EFFICACIOUS,

ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN,

GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF

IN A FEW MINUTES,

CHARMS AWAY PAIN

AND CLEARS THE LUNGS,

SO RELIEVING THE CHEST

THAT THE BRONCHIAL TUBES

HAVE FREE PLAY,

MOVING AS IN HEALTH

AND ARE SCOURED OF PHLEGM.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA

UNEQUALLED THROUGHOUT THE

ROUND WORLD OF

EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA AND AMERICA.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,

OPERATIVE CHEMISTS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DIAMOND DYES.

ECONOMY IN DRESSING!

Any fabric or fancy article can be easily and perfectly colored to any shade by using the

DIAMOND DYES.

They are the only dyes manufactured with full directions given for coloring WOOL, SILK, and COTTON GOODS. All colors fast and durable. BLACK, BROWN, GREEN, BLUE, SCARLET, CARDINAL, RED, NAVY BLUE, SEAL BROWN, OLIVE, GREEN, TERRA COTTA and 20 other best colors. Each package will color one to four pounds of goods. If you have never used dyes try these at once. You will be delighted. Price 6d. a packet, 27 colored samples and a pretty story book given free of charge by your dealer.

DIAMOND GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE, and COPPER PAINTS

for gilding Fancy Baskets, Frames, Lamps, Chandeliers, and for all kinds of ornamental work. Equal to any of the high-priced kinds Price 6d. a package.

ARTIST'S BLACK

for Ebonising Furniture and wooden or metallic articles no other preparation equals the Diamond Artist's Black. One trial will convince any one of its great usefulness. Price of Artist's Black, 6d.

For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers

WELLS AND RICHARDSON CO.,

35, Shoe Lane, Charterhouse Street, London, E. C

Cases and Native dealers supplied at wholesale prices by

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Limited,

Bombay, Poona and Byculla.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

CALADIUMS.—Fine large plants in full growth, distinct varieties from Rs. 12 per dozen, will travel safely by rail.—THOMAS BROMLEY, Importer of Plants, Malim, Bombay.

BOILERS.—3 New Vertical Steam Boilers for Sale. Apply OWEN and OKELL, Marine Street.

LANOWLIE HOTEL.—For the Accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen. Vacant Rooms can be applied for by wire.—A. MERWANJEE.

ARTIFICIAL EYES, for Natives and Europeans, carefully fitted and matched. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay.

FOR SALE, TO-DAY, at Bennett's Auction a Strong Grey ARAB HORSE, quiet and hard working, goes well in single or double harness.

FOR SALE, best RIPE GOA ALPHONSO MANGOES, Rs. 2; and CUMADAS, Re. 1 per dozen. Apply to R. EMANUEL, 17, Oak Lane, Fort.

THE CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, is open to the Public at Members' List Prices. W. J. ESSAI.

THE CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Bombay, supplies Regimental Coffee Shops, Officers' Messes, and Mofussil Clubs. W. J. ESSAI.

THE CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, supplies Daily Bazars of Fish, Ice, Fruit, Vegetables, Game, Poultry, etc. W. J. ESSAI.

THE CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Bombay, executes Landing, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agency Business. W. J. ESSAI.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS with BOARD, situated in a central position in the Fort. Charges moderate. Apply Mrs. Ungwar, No. 35, Meadow Street.

WANTED, a good size PONY GALLOWAY. Must be perfectly quiet in harness and good paces. Address C. STEPHENS and SONS, Girgaum.

WANTED, a Dakhni Hindu GRADUATE to Superintend the Education of four young boys. For Particulars apply to Mr. M. B. KOLASKAR, care of this paper.

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!! Our New Stock from Paris is well worth seeing. Such Rare Novelties were never offered before at so Cheap a Price.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

PRIVATE BOARD with LODGING on MOODY BAY. Clean Airy Rooms open to the Sea Breeze. Charges Moderate. Apply "F. P.," care of this paper.

BOMBAY HOTEL, FORT.—Now available. Large and Airy Rooms for Gentlemen and Families. Rs. 3 per diem. Special Arrangements for Monsoon can be made at Reduced Rates for Monthly Boarders.

FOR SALE, Handsome Chestnut Arab GELDING, about 14.3, aged, has been used regularly as an Infantry Charger for the last 5 years. Open to offer.—W. M. WATSON & Co., 26, Apollo Street, Bombay.

TO-DAY'S ICES.—Pistachio and Raspberry Cream Water Ice. Wine and Spirits, Wholesale and Retail. Pastry, every day fresh. JOREN AS and Co., General Merchants, 15, Meadow Street.

HORSES FOR SALE.—At Crawford's Auction on Monday, the 23rd instant, one pair of Iron Grey Gulf Arabs, 14.3 rising, 5 years. Trained to single and double harness, lately passed as sound, will be sold singly or pair.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are only those that are manufactured and made by the Singer Manufacturing Co.; (formerly J. M. Singer and Co.) They can be had for cash or on hire. Price lists post free. 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

SHEDDON HOUSE, Ootacamund, TO LET, with Crockery and Lamps. Apply to BARCLAY and MORGAN, Madras.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and kept ready, Chuckla, No. 6.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; postage, 1 anna.

CAVALRY SWARMS. By Lieut.-Colonel G. C. Hogg, Commandant, Poona Horse. To be had at THACKER'S. Price Rs. 2.

THE BISHOP'S HIGH SCHOOL, POONA, will RE-OPEN on MONDAY the 6th June. The punctual return of Boarders is requested.

FOREIGN STAMPS, WANTED to purchase or exchange. Apply in first instance by letter to "C.," care of Post Master, Ahmedabad, Guzerat.

ONLY FEW COPIES LEFT of Guzerati Version of Col. Meadows Taylor's Tara (illustrated). Apply at *Dufter Ashkara* Press, or at the Booksellers.

WHITE SUN UMBRELLAS.—A large stock to hand, lined green, strong frames, boat natural handles, Rs. 6. BADHAM, PILE & CO., Ld.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1887. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WHITE WAISTCOATS, Rs. 3 each. Guaranteed Fit and Workmanship.—THE CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Tailors and Habit Makers, Church Gate Street.

WHERE can you buy a watch, worth the money you spend? A single trial will convince that such an establishment is KANNY & Co., 6, Rampart Row.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA, 3 Rs. per Dozen; Caladiums 50 distinct named continental sorts, Rs. 18 per Dozen.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

CARPETS.—A Small Consignment of Real Tapestry in the following sizes, 12½ by 9 ft., 13½ ft. by 10 ft. and 15 ft. by 12 ft. Prices moderate. Apply J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE in INDIA and GOVERNMENT POLICY, as exemplified by the history of the Bombay harbour foreshore. Rs. 14 postage, 1 anna.

TO BE LET, in Church Gate Street, a portion of the Ground-Floor, Rooms on the Second-Floor and piece of Vacant Ground. Apply to M. H. MAJU, at the Tea Emporium.

ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS, Stylishly cut and well made, from Rs. 14-8 to 25. S B Coat and Trousers. Y. A. LACKA & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, Fort, Bombay.

CHEAP SUITS! CHEAP SUITS!!—Coat and Trousers, Guaranteed all Wool, Rs. 15. Trousers per pair Rs. 7. Trial Order solicited.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 18, Meadow Street, Fort.

FRESH HIMALAYAN JAMS.—Delicious Apricot and Plum Jams, in 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins, at as. 8 per lb. Apply to MANAGER, Ramguth Fruit Gardens, viâ Naini Tal.

WANTED 2 ENGROSSING CLERKS. None need apply who have had not at least two years' experience in an Attorney's Firm. Apply to "Messrs. B. and H.," care of this office.

THE STEAM LAUNCH "ELEPHANTA" has been specially fitted up for picnics and is now available for private parties to Elephanta, &c. Apply to THOS. COOK and SON, Rampart Row.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FRERE FLETCHER SCHOOL, for Christian and non-Christian Girls, teaching up to the matriculation examination. This School reopens in June 6 for Prospectus and Particulars apply to MISS CHAPMAN, Lady Superintendent.

VERY STRONG, Fast, Quiet PEGU PONY FOR SALE. Believed to be sound. Cost price Rs. 415. Open to trial. First reasonable offer will be accepted. Address Dr. BATLIWALLA'S, Matoonga Dispensary, Dadur, Bombay.

DON'T you know that Re. 1 paid for Batliwala's AGUE MIXTURE at Dr. BATLIWALA, Matoonga, Dadur, Bombay, and at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co., Chemists, Fort, Bombay, will be returned if the Ague or Intermittent Fever does not abate within three days of its use? Agents for Up-country Wants'd. Apply to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, 39 Matoonga, Dadur, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Silicate Paint Co.'s Paints and Dareco. Doulton's Stoneware Pipes, Angus and Son's Leather Belting and Hose, Morton's Wire Fencing and Gates, Gibb's Guaranteed Portland Cement, Soysel's Asphalte, Calvert's Carbolic Powder (15 per cent. acid) and Sanitas Powder, Fire Bricks and Clay, Ash and Lacy's Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Sheets.—RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS, Bombay Metal Mart.

LOCH-FYNE HERRINGS.—8 for a Rupee. Apply early—PEARSE and Co., Church Gate Street.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See Article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling wate or milk.

Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

THE WATERBURY

[Guaranteed for One Year].

A PERFECT TIMEKEEPER.

RUNS 32 HOURS WITH ONE WINDING.
REGULATES TO A MINUTE A MONTH.
RARELY GETS OUT OF ORDER.
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED ONE RUPEE.

THE WATERBURY

[Guaranteed for One Year].

KEYLESS. THE WATCHMAKER, London:—"The Waterbury is guaranteed to give a maximum of results in timekeeping at a minimum of cost."

Rs. 8-8. MANCHESTER EXAMINER:—"The Waterbury is a splendid timekeeper."

MANCHESTER COURIER:—"Experience enables us to say that they are admirable timekeepers."

THE WATERBURY

[Guaranteed for One Year].

RELIABLE. BIRMINGHAM POST:—"Keeps accurate time, and is a good-looking and handy watch."

Rs. 8-8. GLASGOW HERALD:—"A good timekeeper."

GLASGOW CITIZEN:—"A good timekeeper."

THE WATERBURY

[Guaranteed for One Year].

ACCURATE. GLASGOW EVENING NEWS:—"I have tested the watch thoroughly, and have nothing but good to say of it."

Rs. 8-8. LEEDS MERCURY:—"The Waterbury Watches keep excellent time."

NORTHERN EVENING EXPRESS:—"A marvel of cheapness, and a good timekeeper."

THE WATERBURY

[Guaranteed for One Year].

DURABLE. NEWCASTLE CHRONICLE:—"A real timekeeper."

NEWCASTLE LEADER:—"We have tried it alongside a twenty-five pounder, and the one kept as near St. Nicholas as the other. We know no higher praise than this."

Rs. 8-8. THE SHEFFIELD TELEGRAPH:—"Of the timekeepers in vogue, none is more popular than the Waterbury Watch. Never has a better article been produced for the money."

THE WATERBURY

[Guaranteed for One Year].

Unsolicited Testimonials from all part of India received daily.

HANDSOME. *Nov. 16th, 1886. Salt Dept., Veyery.*

After more than two years' experience, I have much pleasure in testifying to the worth of the Waterbury Watch. For its price it is a wonderfully good watch, and will, I feel confident, be appreciated by the Madras public, to whom it is now being introduced for the first time.

G. W. FIRTH.

Rs. 8-8. Mr. F. G., Egmore, Madras, writes to us:—"I see you are advertising the Waterbury Watch for sale at the remarkably cheap rate of Rs. 8-8, and I feel that I must write and tell you what I think of the Waterbury watch. I bought one about a year ago, from a Canuta Agent, for Rs. 11-4-0, and I have used it regularly ever since. It is a most accurate timekeeper, and is still as good as new in appearance as well as working. I have had no trouble of any kind with it, and can recommend it as an excellent timekeeper at the cheapness of the cheap and durable watch. Several friends of mine have also invested in these watches, and they all speak of it as a jucky good article."

THE WATERBURY

[Guaranteed for One Year.]

SELDOM GETS OUT OF ORDER. Convalescent Depôt,
Kasaulie,
Punjab.
3-12-86.

GENTLEMEN,

Rs. 8-8. Kindly send 2 Waterbury Watches, of each to the following persons . . . . since I got my watch it has kept excellent time and it is the admiration of all who have seen it both for look and cheapness. If you will send me some bills I will be happy to circulate them amongst the men of the depôt. I think it is a pity they are not more widely known because a watch like the Waterbury is a boon to soldiers in India. I regulated mine with one of Benson's 6 Guinea Livers and now it is not a second out either way with it.

I now remain,
Yours faithfully,
JOHN MILLS,
Corpl. 3rd Division Guards.

THE WATERBURY

(Guaranteed for One Year.)

EASILY REPAIRED. GENTLEMEN,—The other day I was shewn a watch by Babu Peary Mohun Ghosal, the private clerk of H. B. Hederstedt, Esq., of the O. & R. Railway. He spoke in highest terms about the watch, and said the Waterbury Watch was the best of all the so-called cheap and accurate watches of the day. I have been persuaded to write you to send me one per return V. P. Post to the following address—

Khoodi Ram Mistry,
E. W. MILLS,
Rs. 8-8. Dhariwal,
February 18, 1887.

MY DEAR SIR,

. . . . . The four Watches we have got here are going very well and give perfect satisfaction. As far as my own is concerned, it has not varied one minute since the third day after I got it. I have been in the watch repairing trade 10 years before coming out here, and I can safely say that I never came across anything so good and so cheap before. Please send me two more in good order by V. P. P., and oblige

Yours truly,
JOHN W. LEE.

THE WATERBURY

[Guaranteed for One Year.

CHEAP. The HINDU of the 15th Nov. 1886 says:—"We are indebted to Messrs. Addison and Co., the well-known firm of Madras, for a silverpickled cased keyless watch. From a perusal of our advertisements it will be seen that several of the English Provincial organs have borne testimony to the merits of the Waterbury Watch. The price is only Rs. 8-8, and it is guaranteed for one year. They look remarkably well, and are very cheap."

Rs. 8-8. The BANGALORE DAILY POST of the 27th Nov. says:—Messrs. Drummond and Co., of South Parade, have been appointed Sole Agents for these watches, upon which there is just now a great rush. The price, Rs. 8-8, should bring them within the reach of all, and be especially convenient as Xmas presents or prizes.

THE WATERBURY

[Guaranteed for One Year.]

SIMPLEST CONSTRUCTION. The BANGALORE SPECTATOR of 27th November says:—Messrs. Drummond and Co., of South Parade, have been appointed Sole Agents here for these very popular watches. How they can be sold for Rs 8-8 is a marvel. They should be especially recommendable to soldiers or for Christmas gifts and prizes.

Rs. 8-8. The CEYLON OBSERVER (the leading daily paper in Colombo), says:—"We have seen one of these watches, and we must say that it is a perfect wonder, especially as the Waterbury Company undertake to keep it in repair for a year, except, of course, in cases of accident or ill-usage.

THE WATERBURY

[Guaranteed for One Year.]

PARTS INTERCHANGEABLE. Insure your life by wearing a Waterbury

The Company undertakes to pay the next of kin of any wearer of a Waterbury Watch purchased in India since October 1st, 1886, who may be killed while a passenger by accident on any Indian Railway during 1887, the sum of RUPEES ONE THOUSAND

Rs. 8-8.

THE WATERBURY

[Guaranteed for One Year].

CHEAP. May be obtained from local agents from SOUNDY & Co., Limited, or at the Office of the Company for India, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

Agents wanted throughout the Country.

Claims in all Patterns for the Waterbury from One to Four Rupees.

Waterbury Equal to Gold and Silver; will not tarnish.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.

SALE of valuable landed property at Doongri Street, otherwise called Chinch Bunder 3rd Row, without the Fort.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee Crushna Futta and Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Gulam Hoosein Parpia the undermentioned valuable landed property, viz:—

All that piece of fasandaras ground belonging to Manockjee Merwanjee, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay at Doongri Street, otherwise called Chinch Bunder 3rd Row or Dungri Street, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, formerly as well as now in the occupation of the said Gulam Hoosein Parpia and his tenants assessed by the Collector of Assessments under new street Nos. 611, 613, and Ward No. 3652, standing in the name of the said Gulam Hoosein Parpia, containing by admeasurement 17 feet and 3 inches in breadth on the west side thereof and 16 feet in breadth on the east side thereof and 59 feet in length, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the east by the sweeper's passage, on the west by the Doongri Street or Chinch Bunder 3rd Row aforesaid, on the north by the house of Jowm Mujid, and on the south by the house of Mariambi, daughter of Moolla Ismail.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

UNRESERVED SALE OF SUPERIOR FANCY WOOLLEN CLOTH.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

Ex. s.s. Verona.

3 cases superior fancy woollen cloth for coat, trousers and suits consisting of check, worsted suiting, homespun fancy check worsted suiting, light drab super cords, light thin check, worsted dahliand indigo blue solid fine cords, light check fancy suiting, striped worsted light check tweed, Scotch worsted fancy green cords, mix cords, twill cord suiting, check suiting, fancy silk diagonal, black fancy wool-back woaded solid fine cords, twill, woaded black solid honeycomb worsted, indigo blue, fine cords, black twill, worsted light grey twill, big twill, twill, drab, Cambridge and Oxford twill tweed, black cords, west-woaded black serge, &c.

The pieces, which are about 10 yards in length, will be sold singly to suit all buyers and are on view,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st inst., sale to commence at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the Frere Road, at Mod Bay, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plateware, crockery and glassware, table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of W. PRITCHARD, Esq. the same comprises:—a cut glass ware, handsome dinner, dessert and coffee services, plated cruet, egg and pickle stands, ice pitcher, tea and coffee service, bread basket, sugar and butter pots, liquor stand, ice-pail, hot-water curry dishes, biscuit box, spoons and forks, table cutlery, handsome blackwood and teakwood and satinwood furniture, such as a set of blackwood dining tables, sideboard, whatnot, dumb waiter, pund teapoys, mantelsafe on stand, marble top round table, handsome couches, pier, side, oval, writing, dressing and washhand tables, drawing room, easy, low beadwood, rocking, and Madras pattern arm and without arm chairs, corner whatnots, marble top teapoys, chiffoniers, book and hat stands, glass door book case, iron and teakwood bedsteads, wardrobes, clothes press, chest of drawers, reclining couch, dressing table with dressing glass attached, handsome majolica flower vases, ornaments, oleograph pictures, a 4-light hanging lamp, duplex table lamps, Brussels carpets, a marble clock, bath, dispense and cookroom furniture, copper utensils, &c., &c.

The above is now on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 23rd inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 ... dhoties.
3 cases prints.
24 ... Pilsener beer.
20 ...

An invoice of Japanned oak painted travelling trunks, deed boxes, travelling bath tubs, toilet sets, coffee pots, cash boxes, despatch boxes, spice boxes, 2 cases brown leather courier bags.

10 iron bedsteads 6½ by 3.
10 ... 6½ by 2½.

By order of the Officer Commanding Aden Troop.

A quantity of leading ropes, waist belts for sowars, Europe head collars and vallies, brass spurs, leather bags, black and white machine thread, &c.

SALE OF BEER IN WOOD.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at godown No. 5 in Marine Street, Fort, next to the Prince of Wales Hotel, to close consignment.

A number of hogsheads of Edinburgh ale in good condition.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome light victoria.
1 ... pony cart.
1 ... basket-built brougham, by Kesterton, just landed.
1 pair of Gulf Arab iron grey horses, going in single and double harness, rising 5 years, 14-3, believed to be sound.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms (1st floor) on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst. at 2 p.m. the valuable effects of the late Capt. A. L. D. FORDYCE, consisting of best electroplated entree dishes, by Elkington, spoons and forks by Mappin, nut crackers, muffineers, cruet stand, knives and forks, Cut-glass, Cutton silver specimen glasses and milk jug, opera glasses, table ornaments, drawing instruments, silk scarfs and puggrees, table covers, pictures, water colors, travelling clock, inlaid chess board and lady's work table combined, &c.

Also by order of the Administrator General—

1 plated lever pitcher and one metal watch, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. C. E. UTTING.

The effects of the late Mr. J. C. Mitchell consisting of dessert set China tea and coffee service, plated ware, wearing apparel and sundry articles.

The property is on view.

Under instructions from the Executor of the will of the late Mrs. PAGE, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms (1st floor) on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m., household furniture, consisting of round, writing, dining, dressing and washstand tables, sideboard, hatstand, easy, folding and arm and without arm chairs, bookshelf, mosaic, single cots with bods, towel horses, dressing glasses, teapoys, table and hanging lamps, glassware, crockery, plated cruet frame, spoons and forks, knives, bath room furniture, &c.

The property is on view.

SALE OF TEAK AND JUNGLEWOOD BOARDS AND SCANTLINGS.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises of the Bombay Saw Mills at Sandhurst Bunder.

About 10 tons teak and junglewood boards and scantlings of various sizes in lots to suit purchasers.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, sale to commence at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hornby Road, for opposite the English Hotel and near the Gaiety Theatre, the valuable handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plateдware, crockery and glassware, table and hanging lamps, pictures, &c., the property of J. CULLEN, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter and the property will be on view 3 days before sale.

SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLE BY BURROUGHS AND WATTS, &c., AT BYCULLA.

Under instructions from Mr. Merwanjee Framjee the surviving partner of Messrs. F. Merwanjee and Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Byculla opposite Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas' iron works on FRIDAY the 27th inst. at 1 p.m. the whole of the valuable furniture of the Clarendon Hotel consisting of blackwood and teakwood drawing, dining and bed room furniture, a full sized mahogany billiard table by Burroughs and Watts, with balls, cues, and lamps, glassware, crockery &c. &c.

Full particulars will be given hereafter and the property will be on view 3 days before sale.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On FRIDAY next, the 27th inst. at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Byculla timber works.

A quantity of wellawan timber of various sizes and suitable for many varieties of work.

In small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF Landed Property at Musjid Bridge, Southstreet, on the Elphinstone Land Estate.

On TUESDAY, the 7th June at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the Mortgagee Nowrojee Manockjee Daroowalla, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Tricumjee Murarjee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 9th day of April, 1886. All that piece of leasehold ground together with the messuages, dwelling-house and warehouse standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, at the Elphinstone Land Estate, at Musjid Bridge South-street, in the subdistrict of Bombay registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3185, containing by admeasurement 231 and five-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Mamabai, widow of Bharmul Purbut, on the west by the property of Cursandy Soorjee, on the north by the Musjid Bridge south street and on the south by the Surat street, and which dwelling house and warehouse, are assessed by the Municipality under ward Nos. 4310 and 5319 and street No. 2231 and 47, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Tricumjee Morarjee and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE DADUR ROAD AT PAREL.

On SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises.

All that piece of fasan-land large ground, containing by admeasurement 3,440 square yards or thereabouts, together with the 2 stated dwelling-house of 6 compartments, and a chawl, standing thereon, situate on the east side of Dadur Road, without the Fort of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the property of Harry Sirkojee, on the west by the Dadur Road, on the north by the land belonging to the Roman Catholic Bishop, and on the south by the land of Balajee Sitaram and Hurry Darkojee and Dadur Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 28th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the top floor of the Trade and Book Society's Buildings, Esplanade, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a 4-wheel-coupé rosewood stage waggonette by Boundy and Co., a victoria phaeton best make, nicely finished, with the "Hick-nut" patent spring roof built, and with sliding seat, the improved springs and boot, Collinge's patent axles lamps and silver plated mountings by Melvin and Sons Arbroath and a set of silver-mounted hand harness, a large size musical box, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's table and hanging lamps, brussels and Persian carpets, first-class oil stoves and cheap ranges, &c. the property of W. F. Melvin Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SUNDAY, the 29th instant, sale to commence at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora Hill, near Mount Mary church, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, duplex table and hanging kerosine lamps, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, a first class large size musical box, a handsome large size flat aquarium with gold fishes, a bagatelle table with balls, cues &c., &c., the property of CURSETJEE COWASJEE MEHTA, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before sale.

On TUESDAY, the 31st instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 12, Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, table and hanging lamps, handsome pictures, China and Japanese flower vases, Brussels carpets, &c., the property of Lieutenant D. KENBALL.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, May 21, 1887.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY

AUCTION SALE OF TURKEY RED TWIST.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the concerned.

10 bales Turkey red twist, No. 40 bett.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, May 21, 1887.

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,
18, Forbes Street.

LEATHES & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above rooms at 3 p.m. sharp, on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, the following parcel of stationer's sundries, fancy show cases of pencils, penholders, toothpicks, key rings, nibs, gum brushes, rubber bands, umbrella rings, wheat markers, dice, pencils and penholders combined. A number of stationery cabinets, reading glasses, post and delivery boxes, cash boxes, fancy inkstands, bells, &c.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

One flour mill for two bullocks or two horses, by Whitmore and Binjon. One iron safe, by C. J. and W. Lord. One ice safe, suitable for clubs or messes—

One Bhisti's fire extinguishers.
Two doz. sinclair's hand grenades.
Dishan's, up to 1 goods.
Victoria kettles.
One maudoline, picc

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Tennis, Elphinstone v. Friendly Union Club, Parade Ground, 4-45 p.m.

Opening of the Novelty Theatre by Sir Frank Souter, 8-45 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 19th :—Goa (s), from Calcutta. Yesterday :—Assyria (s), from Bussrah ; Melpomene (s), Trieste ; Diamanta (schooner), Zanzibar ; and Mount Lebanon (s), Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—H. M. S. Jumna, for Portsmouth ; Cathay (s), London, &c. ; Pachumba (s), Coast and Karachi ; Lady Jarns (ship), London ; Anger Head (s), Liverpool ; and Lancaster (s), Genoa.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 30th April, 1887, was 78,160 maunds, and in money Rs. 38,171.

AN INCIDENT AT COCHIN.—In reference to a paragraph recently quoted in our column from the *Railway Service Gazette*, we are requested to contradict the statement that Captain Ra'ph struck Father Raymond, the Vicar of the Church at Cochin.

KAPOLE NIRASHRIT FUND.—We are requested by the honorary secretaries of this charity to acknowledge the receipt of a 4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust Bond, for Rs. 500, from Tribhowandas Vurjeevandass, Esq., in memory of his late daughter Lilawanteebai.

LECTURE.—Last evening, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Rev. J. Stone, M.D., delivered a lecture on "The Heart," before a numerous audience. Mr. H. Conder, president of the Association, occupied the chair.

H. H. THE GAEKWAR.—His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda will leave Mahableshwar on the 25th, and will arrive the same day at Waie, where he will be entertained by the Sarwajanik Sabha and the Municipality of that place to a *pan-supari* party. Thence his Highness will proceed to Wathar, and then will travel by the Southern Mahratta Railway to Poona.

REPORTED THEFTS.—Ganoo Mainajee, living at Koliwada, reported to the police on Thursday that his house was broken into on the night previous, and property consisting of gold ornaments, currency notes and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 80, was stolen from a box in his room.—Kushroo Rustom, a shopkeeper at Girgaum Road, reports the theft of currency notes to the value of Rs. 110 from a box in his shop on Thursday last.

A NEGLIGENT POLICEMAN.—Bapoo Jijee, a native police constable of the C Division, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Hamilton of neglect of duty by permitting a prisoner to escape from his custody on the 12th instant. Mr. Superintendent Crummy, who prosecuted, said that the accused had been twelve years in the service and bore a good character. He was thereupon fined in the mitigated penalty of Rs. 10.

AN EXTENSIVE THEFT.—An extensive theft is reported to have been committed in Sukerwar Peth, City, in which hard cash amounting to two thousand rupees, belonging to one Trimbuk Kamlakar Phatak is alleged to have been stolen from a box, the locks of which were found to be broken. The police are making enquiries. The complainant, however, is unable to give the least assistance to enable the police to bring their enquiries to a successful issue.

MR. C. S. NAZIR'S TROUPE.—The Gaiety Theatre presented a gay and lively appearance on Wednesday last, when the play of Asiajee was enacted for the first time this season. From beginning to end the large audience were enthusiastically applauding the play. Miss Mary Fenton and Mr. Nazir played with their usual ability. The parts of Asiajee, Panachund and Ooker were admirably represented. The minor characters went off fairly well. The play is to be repeated to-night, when we trust there will be a full house.

THEFT IN A PUBLIC GARDEN.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Russool Rahim was charged before Mr. Ryan with stealing a brass watch and other property belonging to Ameerkhan Ahmedkhan. The complainant, a fitter, went on the 12th inst. to the Churney Road Gardens, where he placed his coat containing the watch and went to sleep. On awaking he discovered his loss and made a report to the police. The prisoner, being a very old offender, was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years.

MAJOR LYON'S TIGER.—The tiger killed by Major Lyons is believed to have been about eleven years old. Its skin was removed by Shaik Esmail of Khandalla, and forwarded to be tanned at Poona, Messrs Phillips and Co., Ld., having been entrusted with the order. It is said to be the finest specimen seen at Khandalla for years, the measurements being—length, 9 feet 2 inches ; breadth, 3 feet 3 inches. The head of the beast remains quite intact, and, remarks one who has seen it, gives one a vivid impression of what he must have been when alive.

MUSIC AT THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The band of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme of music at the Mechanics' Institute, Parel, at 5 p.m. :—

March	Eldorado ..... R. Smith.
Quadrille	Leader ..... Siervert.
Waltz	Les Sirenes ..... Waldteufel.
Polka	Bonne Bouche ..... Waldteufel.
Selection	Patience ..... Winterbottom.
Waltz	Pomone ..... Waldteufel.
Intenuezzio	Gleam of Sunshine .. E. Williers.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—On Wednesday evening last, a lady was being driven in a hired brougham, to which was harnessed a horse recently cast from the ranks, and new to single harness. Each time he was struck by the driver, the horse lurched forward ; and, when nearly opposite the establishment of Messrs. Marcks and Co., in East Street, the off shaft came right out of its socket, and, the strain becoming thus uneven, the brougham was carried to the left and nearly upset. Had this occurred a few yards further up the road, the consequences might have been very serious ; for near Messrs. Cooper, Madon and Co., there are two dangerous open trenches, in which the work of laying drains is progressing very slowly.

A POLICEMAN IN TROUBLE.—Mr. Ryan yesterday convicted Mahadew Bhowani, a native police constable, of wrongfully confining and restraining Gungu, a woman. Her story was that about twenty days ago, while she was in a warehouse at Chinch Bunder, a sepoy and a carpenter came up and accused her of enticing away the latter's wife. She was taken to the Pydhowree police station, to a chowkey, and then to her house. The sepoy and others struck her. They took her into a room which was unoccupied and again assaulted her. She broke away and jumped out of a window and fell into a gully. Being picked up unconscious, she was removed to hospital. The policeman, the prisoner in the case, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.—In another column we publish an account of the meeting of the Catholics of Bombay to consider what steps should be taken for the celebration of the Pope's Sacerdotal Jubilee, or as it is also called, his Golden Wedding. The whole Catholic world has taken up the project of honouring his Holiness on this occasion with great enthusiasm, and the simultaneous and spontaneous tribute of love and veneration from all his spiritual children will be peculiarly gratifying to the Holy Father in the trying circumstances in which he is placed, and it will also be a complete answer to those who imagine that the Pope's influence is rapidly decaying and that Catholicity is in its decrepitude. Since the entry of the Italian Revolutionists into Rome through the breach of Porta Pia, the annoyances, insults, depredations and tyranny which the Church has had to undergo have wrung from Leo XIII. the bitter declaration that his present position is intolerable, and during the last three years he has directed the month of October to be specially dedicated to the devotion of the Rosary to pe'itions Heaven for the restoration of the temporal power. A little reflection will convince any unbiassed mind that the nature of his authority and the duties of his office imperatively require that the Pope shall not be subject to any external control. He is a king for ever, and more securely a king in the affections of his subjects than any worldly potentate. The obedience and submission rendered to him are absolute and unquestioning, and those who thus obey and submit are of every nationality and spread over the whole world. Whether it be pleasant or not, whether it creates an "imperium in imperio" or not, this authority is a palpable fact and must be recognised. No amount of blindness will alter the fact as no amount of persecution has succeeded in getting rid of it.—*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

THE following is a statement of rainfall for the week ending the 6th instant :—

	In.	Cts.
Kem	3	76
Julgaon	0	38
Dhond	2	17
Warrangaon	1	18

For the week ending the 13th instant :—

	Previously registered.	Week end. ind May 13.	Total.
	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.
Nasick	... ...	1 10	1 10
Rayer	... ...	1 20	1 20
Naidongri	... ...	1 81	1 81
Julgaon	0 58	0 76	1 34
Warrangaon	1 80	0 85	2 65

ALL those who appreciate Lily White Teeth Purity of the Mouth, and a Breath of Flower should use KEMP & Co.'s FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR, which is both a perfect dentifrice and at the same time a delicious Mouth Wash. Per bottle, Re. 1-4 and Re. 2-4.

AN OBSCENE ADVERTISEMENT.

YESTERDAY, at the Fort Police Court, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Harry Mahadoo Pranjapy, the printer, publisher, and proprietor of the *Native Opinion* newspaper, was charged with publishing an obscene advertisement in the issue of that paper of the 8th inst. Mr. Frere, acting Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown ; and Mr. Khare and Mr. Setna for the defence.

Mr. Setna applied for a postponement on the ground that the information was placed in his hands late the preceding evening, and he had not had time to prepare the defence. The publication of the objectionable advertisement had already been discontinued.

Mr. Frere objected to a postponement. The question before the Court was a very simple one, whether the advertisement in question was an obscene publication or not.

Mr. Setna said the defence was that the advertisement was not obscene. It had been the custom hitherto with native newspapers to publish medical advertisements like the one in question ; and the defence would be that it was not obscene. It was an important question in the interest of native newspapers ; for any newspaper publishing a medical advertisement like this would be liable to be dragged into Court, and one of the sources of its income stopped. The defendant's object was to place all the materials bearing upon the case before the Court and to get the opinion of the Court. It was usual to give eight days' notice in cases like this, while the defendant had only two days.

The Magistrate said if a justification was to be offered, it would be necessary to give reasonable time for the preparation of the defence.

Mr. Frere remarked again that the point was a simple one. Was the advertisement obscene or not ? At the same time, he did not press for an immediate hearing.

The Magistrate observed it would be hard to restrict the defendant in any way in the preparation of his defence ; and without giving any opinion, his Worship thought the judgment of the Court should be exercised in a proper way on all the materials placed before it.

The case was then adjourned until noon on the 3rd proximo.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

HOW TWO GREAT MEN HAVE BEEN HONORED IN BOMBAY.

OUR fellow-countrymen of Bombay know well how to honor their great men, both European as well as Native. And in this respect, we, in Bengal, may, with advantage, draw a lesson from them. The honor that they have shown to their new Knight, Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit, is simply unprecedented. And what has been the secret of Sir Dinshaw's popularity ? It is not that he has ever put himself forward as a political, social, or religious reformer. His great merit has been that he has proved himself a practical patriot—a class of whom this country is so much in need ; and his practical patriotism has been shown by him, as a large shareholder and principal director of various mills in Bombay, in giving remunerative employment to large classes of the native population in connection with those mills. Our brethren in Bombay, we are glad to find, have been as ready in recognising the services of Sir William Wedderburn to the Native cause as they have been in acknowledging the services of Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit. Sir William Wedderburn has been treated almost to the same round of festivities as even Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit. How warmly an Englishman can be loved and respected by the people of this country for the interest that he may evince in their welfare has been well illustrated in the case of Sir William Wedderburn in Bombay. Such of our Anglo-Indian fellow-subjects as are ready enough to say that the Indian people are always setting themselves in bitter opposition to the members of the Civil Service, should not neglect to take note of the feelings shown by the Native community of Bombay towards Sir William Wedderburn. From Sir William Wedderburn's case the Supreme and Local Governments ought to see what advantage the cause of just and impartial administration gains from the advancement of men, who take a sympathetic interest in the people.—*Indian Mirror.*

WHAT A JHILUM EDITOR THINKS OF THE EXPORT OF WHEAT.

The *Sirajul Akhbar* of Jhilum publishes a rather lengthy communication on the rise of prices of food grains, in which the writer remarks as follows :—

"Last year food grain sold at the rate of 35 seers for the rupee, but now it sells at the rate of 12 or 13 seers. People are at a loss to account for this sudden rise, as the rainfall last year was good and the harvest excellent. There has been some complaint of deficient rainfall this year, but there was no fear of such an abnormal rise in prices, as last year's harvest was sufficient for two or three years. The cause, however, of this rise is not failure of rain but the export trade. From the 1st of October 1886 to the 14th of February 1887 no fewer then forty-two-and-a-half lacs of maunds of wheat were exported from India to foreign countries. A country from which so much grain is exported cannot but starve, scarcity under these circumstances is a necessity. Before the export trade in wheat assumed such huge dimensions, famines were unknown and the people were comparatively better off. Now, however, employment is scarce and the cost of living has greatly increased."

The writer after advising the people of England to refrain from causing famine in this country by stopping the export of wheat and substituting in the introduction of Railways, remarks as follows :—

"The people of India should feel grateful to the Government for stopping the export of grain, otherwise it is estimated that 130 millions of maunds would be exported in 1887, and the consequences would be simply terrible. Recently, some famine stricken people in the Hushiarpur district carried away 100 maunds of wheat from the shop of a Subdar, while in the Phalia Tehsil three persons were arrested for killing a girl 9 years old and roasting and eating her. If the Government had not stopped the export of wheat this year, the consequences would have been simply appalling. It is, however, satisfactory to find that the fear of a widespread scarcity this year has been lessened, and all that is needed is an order to the grain dealers to sell at a cheaper rate, as the latter have lacs of maunds of grain in store, but will not sell it because they hope for a famine when they will realise better prices."

PORTRAIT OF SIR RIVERS THOMPSON.

THE ceremony of unveiling the memorial portrait of Sir Rivers Thompson at the Town Hall took place on Tuesday evening in the presence of a large gathering of the friends and admirers of the late Lieutenant-Governor. Sir Steuart Bayley performed the ceremony, which took place on the landing reached by the two grand staircases of the hall. His Honor, accompanied by Lady Bayley and a party from Belvedere, arrived at the Town Hall at 5 p.m., were received at the entrance by the members of the committee, and conducted to seats specially provided for them.

His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, in performing the ceremony, said :—Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Committee, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have to thank you very sincerely for the honour you have done me in asking me to preside at this ceremony ; and it is with great pleasure that I have been able to accept the invitation. I say this not merely as feeling that it is part of the duties which my position entails upon me, but because I yield to no one in the respect and regard in which I hold the noble personal qualities of my predecessor. I do not propose to dwell upon his qualities, whether personal or official ; it is but a few short weeks since he left these shores, and it is not many more weeks since the decision was come to as to the momento that is to be given to him. From that time more or less summaries of his career and estimates of his character, both from the platform and from the press, have been frequent. I could say nothing to you, gentlemen, which would be more or less repetitions of them, and I could say nothing with which you are not perfectly well acquainted. My own acquaintance with him dates from an earlier period probably than that of most of you. It dates from the Eton play fields, two and forty years ago. When I went to that well known school as a small boy, a new comer, I recollect perfectly the awe and admiration with which I regarded among a group what seemed an impossibly old boy, one who stood out, and who was the admiration of all the school for his pluck and for his athletic prowess, under the name of "Billy" Thompson. He was called "Billy" on the principle common among boys, of calling others by names not their own. Well, perhaps since that period the awe with which I regard him has somewhat diminished, but I have not lost my admiration for the personal and for his moral qualities. I have not lost my admiration for his untiring pluck, for his patience, for his unswerving loyalty, for his high sense of duty and for the conscientious performance of what he thought right. (Applause.) The words with which Tennyson sums up the character of the central figure in *In Memoriam* may be applied without any sense of incongruity to Sir Rivers Thompson. "So he wore, without abuse, the grand old name of gentlemen, defamed by every charlatan, and soiled by all ignoble use." More than this, gentlemen, I need not say of one who has so recently left us ; less than this I should be unwilling to say, and I am sure that what I have said no one who knew Sir Rivers Thompson will disagree with. I have now to turn to the duty of unveiling the portrait. I saw the portrait from day to day grow towards perfection, and acquire its completion at the hands of that skilful artist who worked it out not as a duty but as a really loved subject. Well, gentlemen, I think I may say, without pretending to be an art critic, that Mr. Amber has succeeded in giving us something more than a mere portrait of the features of Sir Rivers Thompson, he has got at the underlying spirit. He has given us not only the face but the mind of the man, and I feel sure that when I have unveiled it you will consider this portrait not unworthy to take its place by the side of those eminent momentoes of unforgotten Indian heroes of whom this Town Hall holds record. I think we may congratulate the city of Calcutta in adding this to its gallery of portraits, and the gentlemen of the committee on being the means of acquiring it for us. I will now proceed to unveil the statue.

His Honor then unveiled the portrait, which is described as a speaking and living likeness of Sir Rivers Thompson. It stands at the top of the landing on the upper floor, proceeding upstairs by the western staircase.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Cathay, Captain E. Ashdown, sailed yesterday for London with the Europe mails and the following additional passengers :—

For London—Captain McCullock.

For Venice—J. Hay Grant.

A NEW TEST IN THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

A PENSIONER writes as follows to a Calcutta paper :—"Two years ago, several 'average' grade signallers were promoted to the 'good' grade for efficiency in dealing with code and foreign messages, while those already in the 'good' and 'superior' grades were given a bonus, between 100 to 200 Rupees each, from the Telegraph Fine Fund—which, by the way, has such a large credit balance that the interest of this money is enough to pay the Income-tax of the whole Department. It has now pleased Sir Albert Leppoc Capel to demand an extraordinary test from all graded men, irrespective of whether the grades, were obtained by a competitive and severe examination in departmental and technical subjects, or for having disposed of a certain number of messages in a certain space of time. Very few in the department can pass this test, and of these few those in the 'average' grade are to be promoted to the 'good' grade while those already in the 'good' and 'superior' grades got for their superior intelligence and ability in departmental and technical knowledge get nothing. The promotion from 'average' to 'good' grade for correct and speedy signalling and receiving is richly deserving, but in justice to the graded men who have established their superior intelligence in all subjects those of this class who have also passed in the Code test ought to get a grade higher, *i.e.*, 'good' to 'superior' and 'superior' to the first vacancy for a telegraph mastership. By this move, Sir Albert will have intelligence, speed, and correctness combined in his telegraph masters and 'superior' grade signallers, while those of the 'good' grade, after such a promotion is made, will be but speedy and correct signallers only.

As only a very few have passed this test, about 56 in the whole of India—

Agra Office	4 out of 57 men.
Calcutta	17 o t of 56 men.
B mbay	15 in the whole division.
Madras	1 in the whole division.
Jubbulpore	19 out of 24 men—

these men richly deserve encouragement."

FABRICATED EVIDENCE IN A MURDER CASE.

A CASE not so very long since occurred in these Provinces, which strikingly illustrates the dangers and difficulties, in the shape of fabricated evidence and false confessions, that beset the path of those who have to discharge justice in the Criminal Courts. In December 1884 a man named Udairam, living at Chitrai, in the Agra district, presented himself at the thanah and complained that his wife Kishori, aged 17, was missing, and that he feared she had met with foul play, as at the time of her disappearance she was wearing numerous articles of jewellery. No trace of the woman could be discovered ; but on the 25th of January 1885 a corpse was found in a well at a place called Kotki, some four miles from Chitrai. It was that of a woman, but was in such an advanced stage of decomposition that most of the flesh had disappeared from the bones to which were attached one fragment of a woman's jacket and petticoat. There was also an armlet of silver on one of the arms and some glass bangles on the wrists. Udairam was sent for to see the corpse, and although he did not directly identify it as that of his wife, he nevertheless stated that the armlet was hers and that the bangles were like what she used to wear. Inquiries were then instituted, and ultimately in March a man named Manphul and a woman named Chiruji were arrested. The house of the latter was searched and in a box was found a silver ornament, which Udairam also identified, and in doing so he was corroborated by one Mohan, a jeweller, who had had it to clean. Udairam also professed to recognise a petticoat which the woman Chiruji was wearing as that in which Kishori had last been seen. Witnesses were called at the trial of Manphul and Chiruji, which took place before Mr. Rodfern, then Judge of Agra, in 1885, to prove that Manphul, about the time Kishori disappeared, had been seen at a tank dragging a corpse through the water and afterwards carrying it away with the assistance of the woman Chiruji ; that a woman like Kishori was seen sitting at Chiruji's house in Kotki shortly before she was missed ; and that there was an improper intimacy between Manphul and Chiruji. But to make the case clear and complete, two long and succinct confessions of the accused Manphul were put in evidence, in which he described, with full and graphic detail, the mode in which Chiruji and he had committed the murder and subsequently disposed of the body. In the Sessions Court he withdrew these confessions, alleging they had been extorted from him ; and the learned Judge, who in the result acquitted both the prisoners, expressed a strong opinion as to the mode in which the police, without taking Manphul into custody, had kept him in attendance upon them during the investigation. The authorities may be thankful that the trial of the case fell into the hands of a careful and discreet Judge, or there might have been considerable risk of a judicial murder being perpetrated. For some months after, in 1885, Kishori suddenly appeared one morning alive and well at her husband's house in Chitrai, having in the interval been amusing herself by wandering about from village to village begging. The facts of this case speak for themselves, and if they show no more, at least forcibly emphasize the opinions so often expressed by experienced Judges of the High Court as to the danger of ordinarily attaching any serious importance to the confessions of accused persons. In the present instance, but for the discrimination of the Sessions Judge, Manphul might not only have hanged himself by his confession, but very likely the unfortunate woman who was tried along with him as well.—*Pioneer.*

THE RUSSIAN CLAIM TO KHAM-I-AB.

THE following article from a Russian paper, written as the Delimitation Commission was commencing its sittings at St. Petersburg, has an interest as showing the meaning of the Russian claim on Kham-i-ab and the temper in which that claim was being supported :—

With the completion of the Trans-Caspian Railway as far as the town of Chaharjui, on the Amu-Daria, and with the discovery of the undoubted ancient channel of the Oxus, or, as it is locally called, the Kilif Uzboi, through which the river flowed some 900 or 1,000 years ago, thus connecting the Igdi Wells with the Khivan Uzboi, the question concerning the direction of our new frontier line with Afghanistan is acquiring a still greater measure of importance than has hitherto been considered to be the case. Our frontier line then should be taken in a direction bearing S. S. E. of Khwaja Salar, *i.e.*, to the Kilif crossing, and to stand out upon this point is the duty of our diplomatists. These gentlemen should bear in mind the interests of their own country, and, in yielding nothing, should follow the example of those same Germans and English who always know how to look after their interests whenever it is necessary for them to do so. And to insist on the taking of the frontier line as far as the Kilif crossing is doubly important and expedient. For everybody knows that the Kilif Uzboi, or, as it is locally called, Uszon, leaves the present course of the Amu-Daria at the Kilif crossing ; and it is this diversion which it is certain will play an important and a primary role in the irrigation system of our Cis-Amu-Daria possessions. It is to Kilif, and not to the opposite point somewhat conjectural point known as "Khwaja Salar," that the frontier line should run. Can it be possible, then, that we are going to give up to the Anglicised Afghans such an important point as Kilif, so that they may prevent our letting out the water from the Amu-Daria into a natural cannal like the Uszon ? It may be that the frontier line is now being determined for a long time, perhaps for good and all, so that such an irremediable mistake as the surrender of the Uszon outlet from the Amu-Daria would, in the interests of our Fatherland, be altogether unpardonable.

Are we again going to be afraid of the clanking of the Anglo-Afghan arms and the sounding of the tocsin by the Anglo-Indian Press ? No one is likely to go to war with us on such a point as this, for, of course, the new Afghan boundary line is as unstable as a house erected on the sands ; for it is both unnatural and unpractical, and it does not correspond with our true frontier interests. The upper course of the Murghab and all the streams which run into this river in those parts, after taking their rise in the Paropamisus range, have remained in the possession of the Afghans, although the inhabitants—the kinsmen of our own Jamshidis, Imari and other Turkmans—were easily, after the engagement on the Khushk river, to accept our rule and look even now to us rather than to their Afghan masters. For this, and many other reasons (such as water rights), our new Afghan frontier line is unsatisfactory—and, God be praised, if somehow or other it be upset ! This is sincerely to be wished for in Russian interests.

War on this account is not to be feared, for the Khushk business has shown us what our opponents are worth ! Any yielding after such a victory would discredit our influence throughout Asia, as was the case when Khulja was restored to the Chinese. Thus our terminal point on the Amu-Daria is not the conjectural and contested Koja-Saleh or Khwaja-Salar, but Kilif the mouth of the Uszon, or the Kilif Uzboi ; and beyond this point the boundary line should follow the natural ranges which divide us from Afghanistan. Every other frontier line is inadmissible is not durable and will only lead to boundary disputes and misunderstandings of all sorts, and, therefore to various political complications which, in the interests of the peace of Central Asia and of the economic development of our Central Asian possessions, would be undesirable and extremely dangerous.

GRAFFENBERG PILLS.

Sold by COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld,

Price—As. 10.

These PILLS act with great mildness, and may be taken at any time with benefit.

They cure all forms of Malarial Disease and Fevers, and should be used to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. They are invaluable for Headache, Biliousness and Bowel Complaints.

DIVINE SERVICES.

SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION, MAY 22.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral)—Hymns 150, 257 and 307.

4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis.—Hymns 301, and 147.

Magnificat and Nunc Dimitis—Goss in A.

Anthem—"Lift up your Heads."—Hopkins.

Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5 p.m.

Thursday, May 26.

7-15 a.m.—Usual Celebration.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION, ESPLANADE, FOR HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 147, 202 and 307.

5 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 148, 304 and 300.

The offertories for church expenses and poor relief.

ST. JOHN'S, COLABA.

7 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

5 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 235, and 237.

4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 229, 222 and 239 (Part I).

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPURA.

4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.

6-30 p.m.—Evening Service.—Hymns 24, 146 and 304.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 a.m.—Morning Service, Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 201 and 323.

6 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon.—Hymns 150, 266 and 17.

WESLEYAN METHODIST SERVICES.

Young Men's Christian Association, Apollo Bunder.

6 p.m.—Mr. J. J. Staples.

Parel Road, Byculla.

9 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Mr. T. J. Clay.

4 p.m.—Sunday School.

Cordial invitation to all.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the s.s. Clan Cameron in the Prince's Dock on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB.

OPENING THE CHAK NIZAM BRIDGE.—His Honor. Mr J. B. Lyall, opened the bridge over the Jhelum at Chak Nizam, by testing the last rivet driven in. At the spot he delivered a short and excellent speech in which he declared the "Victoria Bridge" open for the profit of the people of this land and a monument of British power in India. There was a large gathering of visitors from Pindi. The entire ceremony passed off without a hitch of any kind ; the cloudiness of the day rendering all things pleasant.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

A JOKE OR A CRIME ?—The following, says the Lahore paper, is an exact copy of an inscription, written on the panel of an "intermediate" carriage, No. 626 of the N.-W. R. It was copied on the 12th instant :—" Dear Friends,—I am going away from my house and family, and my heart tells me that I shall never travel this road again, neither enter again this carriage, as my days are numbered. I have finished my earthly course. Mine has been a sad and varied life ; but sadder still to leave this world. 5th May, 1887. From Sealkot Station to Lahore, but shall never reach the latter station. Ravi will be my last resting place—take a lesson and never commit such a crime as I have done."

FIRES AT LUCKNOW.—The *Lucknow Express* writes :—"Fires are rather frequent just now in and about the station. On Thursday morning last, at an early hour, a fire broke out in Aminabad which destroyed a number of houses and shops. Again, on Sunday night, a fire occurred in Hazratganj, in the building occupied by Messrs. G. W. Lawrie and Co., Photographers, during the winter months. A chaukidar appears to have been cooking in one of the out-offices near the house, when, somehow or other, the thatch of the verandah of the building caught fire, and a good deal, we believe, of the firm's property was destroyed. Fortunately, however, the building itself is practically indestructible, being an old Nawabi structure which has but little woodwork in it. Some day we are quite prepared to see a big conflagration in the business part of the town, and when it *does* occur, the fierce element will work great destruction, for there is absolutely no provision extant for staying the ravages of even a very ordinary fire. A large and wealthy Municipality, such as that of Lucknow, should possess one or more first-class fire engines, as it does not do to trust too much to good luck in averting what may at any time prove to be a catastrophe of the greatest magnitude."

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Gazette.*)

THE Civil Secretariat Office will open at Simla on Thursday, the 19th of May 1887. Only telegrams and letters of an urgent nature should be addressed direct to Simla. All ordinary communications should be sent to Lahore as usual.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

11th May—Mr M W Fenton, Assist Commr, is appointed Under-Secy to the Govt of the Punjab in the Revenue Dept, sub pro tem, from forenoon of the 13th Apl 1887, vice Mr A Meredith.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr W Chevis, Assist Commr, on deputation in the Northern Umballa Settlement, is posted to the Hissar Dist, and appointed to the charge of the Sirsa Sub-Div, from forenoon of the 26th Apl 1887, vice Mr J G M Rennie, who will remain attached to the Hissar Dist.

Mr J R Maconachie, Depy Commr of Gurgaon, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 26 days, under Sec 73 of the Civil Leave Code, from afternoon of the 2nd May 1887.

Mr. R. E. Younghusband is appointed to officiate as Depy Commr of Gurgaon, vice Mr. Maconachie, from above date.

Lieut E Inglis, Asst Commr, from the Rawalpindi to the Hazara Dist, which he joined on the forenoon of the 2nd May 1887.

Mr J A Anderson, Offg Dist Judge, Rawalpindi, is appointed to officiate as Depy Commr of Gujrat, from afternoon of the 5th May 1887, vice Mr G L Smith,

The Rev R A Storrs from Nowshera to Sialkot, from 5th May 1887, or such date as he may assume charge of his duties from the Rev C W Home.

Mr G Knox, Depy Commr, reported his departure from Rombay on the 24th Apl 1887 on the furlough to England granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No 160, dated 24th Feb 1887.

The Rev C A Mason, from Kasauli to Mecan Meer from 30th Apl 1887.

The services of Lieut G H Watson, Offg Cant Magte, Jullundur, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India, in the Home Dept, from afternoon of the 4th May 1887.

With the previous sanction of the Govr Genl in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieut-Govr is pleased to appoint Col E G Wace, 2nd Finl Commr, to be 1st Finl Commr of the Punjab, from afternoon of the 30th Apl 1887, vice the Hon'ble Col Sir William George Davies, KCSI.

Under the provisions of Sec 52, sub-sec (1), of the Punjab Courts Acts, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieut-Govr is pleased to appoint Mr G R Elsmie, Commr and Supdt, to be 2nd Finl Commr in the Punjab, vice Col E G Wace.

Mr. Elsmie, on return from privilege leave, assumed charge of his duties from Col Wace on the afternoo of the 30th Apl 1887.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

Surg A R Edwards is appointed to the Civil Medl charge of Sheik Budin, from afternoon of the 13th Apl 1887.

Surg-Maj S Deakin assumed charge of the Civil Medl duties of Bannu on the forenoon of the 21st Apl 1882 relieving Surg-Maj C McCartie.

Military—2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps—The Rev E A Irons is appointed Hony Chapl, vice the Rev H M Robinson, resigned.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Irrigation Branch.

Mr W Stevens, Exec Engr, 1st Grade, retires from the Irrigation Branch, Punjab P W D, from forenoon of the 19th May 1887.

Mr A Young [illegible]band, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, attached to Hansi Br[illegible], Western Jumna Canal, is transferred temporarily to the Genl Branch of the P W D, Punjab, from forenoon of the 16th Apl 1887.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Mr R J F Finder, Asst Conservt of Forests, passed the examination in Land Revenue held at Lahore on the 3rd of Feb 1887.

(CENTRAL PROVINCES ORDERS.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Nagpur, 7th May—Furlough to Europe for 18 months, under Sec 50 of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr P P Rogers, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, and Depy Manager, Wardha Coal State Railway, from 20th Apl 1887.

Mr J B Chirnside, Asst Engr, is appointed to officiate as Depy Manager, Wardha Coal State Railway and Warora Colliery, during the absence on leave of Mr P P Rogers, or until further orders.

INDIAN SPORTING NOTES.

A POONA correspondent, signing himself "One Horseman" writes to the *Planters' Gazette* :—"It is not yet too late to ask the members of the Western India Turf Club to come to the rescue of the noble sport on this side of India. The Bombay meeting has sunk to the level of third-class Sky racing, while the Poona meeting last year was little better. It is said, and truly said, that the general public take no interest in the races, but this surely is to argue that the races are in themselves uninteresting, and the responsibility for this state of affairs rests undoubtedly with the Stewards of the meetings. Rightly or wrongly the public have got hold of the idea that the terms of the races are framed not altogether without reference to the capabilities of special horses, and not merely to attract large fields and open racing. The bane of racing in this Presidency is, however, the undeclared confederacies and, until the Stewards take decided action in regard to these, sport and true racing must be out of the question. It is not fair that the odium of reporting notorious cases should be thrown on individual owners. Stewards are placed in authority to deal with such matters, to conserve alike the interests of owners and the public, to clear away even a suspicion of unfairness, and not, as some seem to think to deal only with matters officially brought to their notice. If I see three horses figured on a race card as the property of Mr. Black, Mr. White, and Mr. Brown, respectively, I may (if I am a novice) 'flutter' a ten-rupee note on chance of finding the winner. But, if I know that all three horses have been trained in the same stable, and are practically in one man's hands I will keep my money in my pocket and will not trouble to look at the procession. If, when a gentleman-jockey is riding home up the straight, finding himself being overhauled and beaten by his own riding boy (lent to a friend,), I hear him call out boldly, 'Pichey jao soor ?', I make a mental note that I don't want to see any more such racing ? It would be easy to multiply similar cases, and yet the Stewards wonder that the public don't take more interest in the races ! The position of Secretary of a race meeting involves much thankless labour, and success turns to a great extent on this official's performance of his duties. The present Honorary Secretary of the Poona meeting has no qualifications for the position that have yet been discovered, and even his dearest friends will admit that the lottery-room he is as much at home as a chicken in a duck-pond. Is there not enough money or enough enterprise to advertise the fact that races will be held in September and that first entries are about to close ? Why should the Grand Stand and enclosures be farmed to put money into the pocket of a native ? Why the constantly recurring scandals as to cheating and measuring—Stewards measuring their own ponies ? Racing cannot go on without generous public support, and the meagre interest displayed by the public in racing, here and in Bombay, is sufficient indication of how it regards the cloud of doubt and mistrust which surrounds the management of these meetings. It is absurd to say that we here are different from Englishmen who have made their homes elsewhere, for given three score 'white' Britons anywhere on land and something to ride, and you will find a racing club and nearly always fair and open sport. Here, there seems to be a 'scramble for the nimble rupee' and not much of a scramble after all, for the rupees are few, and only the odd ones fall outside of the 'Family party' circle. You will confer a public benefit by ventilating these questions. Much, perhaps most, of the scandal flying about is false and malicious, but so long as flagrant abuses regarding pony measurement, &c., remain unreformed, so long will the public give credit to the tales of disappointed backers and unlucky stable boys, to the great hindrance and detriment of legitimate sport. The Poona prospectus for next season puts forward too many events and too little money. Putting aside the special races for Bombay C.-B's., there are 27 races, of which 21 have Rs. 600 or less added money. When an owner has paid for his horse's ke

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 20.

THE weekly return of the Bank of England, as received through Reuter this morning, shows the proportion of Reserve to Liabilities unchanged at 47 per cent. Consols remain unaltered at 103⅛, and French Rentes in Paris at 108½; indeed, the only movement which the financial telegram shows is a recovery of ⅛ in 4½ and ¼ in 4 per cent. Rupee Paper.

In the London General Produce markets no change in prices has taken place.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed firm, with sales of 14,000 bales, including 2,500 Surats. In spot prices no alteration is reported, but Americans to arrive come 1-32d. in the near and 1-64d. in the distant positions higher. From New York ready Cotton is quoted 1-16 cent., in September futures 5, August 6 points dearer. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows:—

	1887	1886	1885.
Thursday's Receipts.....	1,000	2,300	700
Six days' do	9,000	22,300	5,300
Total since 1st Sept ...	5,162,000	5,146,000	4,666,500

The Home advices have naturally imparted additional firmness to the market, and sellers have put up their prices about Rs. 2 per candy in most descriptions. Exporters however seem still devoid of buying orders, and have been doing very little. We hear of Good Bhownugger for delivery on the 27th having been cancelled at Rs. 197, which is an advance of about Rs. 4 from the lowest point touched of late, but the Cotton could be bought in the open market at a rupee less. The Mills have been large buyers again to-day, their transactions being put at about 3,000 bales, of which a half consists of Dhollera sorts, at Rs. 185 to Rs. 196, according to quality. The official quotations to-day are:—

	Fine	F.G.Good.	F.G.F. Dely.	
Rangala	160	146 142	136	25th May
Kamanja	...	...	194	Ready
Akola	...	205 195	...	
Sheaganm	...	205 195	...	
Khamgaum	...	207 198	...	
Julgaum	...	194 187	...	Ready
Khandesh (generally)		... 187	179	
Bhownugger	217	204 196	...	
Dhollera ... pc.				
Wudwan) pressed	217	204 196	...	
Broach (best)	236	227 ...	...	
Sawgd. Dharwar.....	...	... 203-4	...	Ready
Westerns	...	... 189	...	

WHEAT is firm with a considerable ready business doing, but not much forward. For Fine Pessy dealers are asking Rs. 4-9-6, No. 1 Rs. 4-8-6, No. 1 Club Delhi Rs. 4-6-6, and Red Delhi Rs. 4-3-3. These prices do not afford a margin on Home quotations, but it seems difficult to get on much if any cheaper here, no matter what the Home markets may be.

SEEDS are firm at our yesterday's rates.

The receipts of Produce into Bombay during yesterday were:—

Cotton.....	7,970 bales.
Wheat	100,908 cwts.
Linseed	12,449 ,,
Rapeseed	3,844 ,,
Gingelly	4,100 ,,

FREIGHTS remain quiet at previous rates, and we have not heard of any important engagements to-day. £1 5 is the current ready quotation.

EXCHANGE.—The tone of the market here to-day has been quiet with only a small business doing. Credits for the last mail of the month are negotiable at 1s. 4 31-32d., for June at 1s. 4 15-16d. first and 1s. 4 29-32d. second half, and Bank Telegraphic stands at 1s. 4⅝d. to 1s. 4 21-32d. for July. Ready rates are:—

Bank Bills on demand ...	1s. 4 13-16d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 13-16d. ,,
Do. 3 months' sight ...	1s. 4 27-32d. ,,
Credits 3 months' sight...	1s. 5d. ,,
Francs 3 months' sight...	1·79

For Calcutta Reuter reports that Rs. 1,30,000 of Council Drafts by mail were taken up in London yesterday at 1s. 4 13 16d., and one lakh of Wire Transfers at 1s. 4⅝d. The rates are full, but the amounts are too small to have any effect on the market, which is certainly not strengthened by the advice of £170,000 in Silver having been shipped during the week for this port in addition to £30,000 in Gold.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is firm at 97½ for Fours, and Rs. 101 to Rs. 101½ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES have not altered in position. The firmness in Cotton checks Mill shares somewhat, and values are generally unchanged and other things are almost without fluctuation.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay ...	20,000	500	all	ct.	760
Bank of Bengal ...	42,000	200	all	10 do.	187
Bank of Madras ...	10,000	500	all	5 do.	615
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Agra Bank	10,000	£	£	6 do.	125
Hong. and Shang. H. Corporation ...	80,000	100	all	17½ do.	£52
National Bank of India.....	37,320	$125		5 pct.	105xd.
		$50			

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	850
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,025
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co.....	920	8,000	1,000	Rs. 190	1,700

RAILWAY COMPANIES

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	..	..	£116
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent..	..	£100	..	..	£161

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

Ahmedabad S. & W Company	1,300	1,000	000	..	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	435
Anglo-Indian S. & W. company	9,365	100	100	Rs. 5	97
Alfred Manfg. Co.	1,000	500	500	...	335
Alliance Cotton Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,00	Rs. 30	550
Bollary S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 20	570xd
Bo. Cotton Mf'g Co. Ld.	600	500	50	Rs. 30	355
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,00	Rs. 30	800
Barar Mf'g. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	20	..	155
Central India S. & W Company	3,000	500	50	Rs. 25	800
New issues	3,000	125	..	Rs. 12	200
Ostobs Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	770	Rs. 174	650
Connaught Mills	840	500	500	Rs. 2	87
Coorla Mills	1,320	1,000	1,00	Rs. 30	560
City of Bombay Share	593	1,000	1,00	Rs. 80	785
Dhun Mills.....	1,000	1,000	1,0	Rs. 50	1000
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,250	500	50	Rs. 2	655
Framji Petit Mfg. Co	1,350	1,000	1,00	Rs. 40	610
Gordon Mills	2,000	500	50	..	157
Hindustan Mills	1,032	1,000	1,00	835	760
Hingunghat Mf'g Co Ld	700	500	all	87½ p.s	720
Hydraabad Spinning C	700	100	50	Rs. 30	830
Imp. Cotton Mills Co	400	500	1,00	Rs. 25	440
Indian Manfg Co. Ltd	565	1,000	50	Rs. 8	1,335
Jamsetjee Greaves Mills	1,000	500	1,00	Rs. 2	675
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,344	500	50	14-5/-	400
Jewraj Bhalloo	1,300	1,00	50	Rs. 55	1,050
Khandelah	750	1,00	1,00	Rs. 30	875
Khatau Makanjee ...	1,00	1,000	1,00	Rs. 3	775
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,800	1,00	10	Rs. 5	135
Madras United	50	1,00	1,0	Rs. 12	2,000
Mahalukshmi	650	1,00	1,00	..	530
Manockjee Petit's	4,000	1,00	1,00	Rs. 75	1,180xd
Mazagon Spinning C	5,000	250	25	Rs. 8	175
Menarjee Geculdas	1,150	1,000	1,00	Rs. 70	1,360
Mahaboobhai Mills, Gulbarga	2,400	100	...	9 p.c.	765
National Spinning.....	600	1,00	1,00	..	400
Nalgunj Cotton Gin. Co., Ld.	1,000	100	...	..	55
Narayan Cotton Mills	600	1,000	1,000	..	200
New Great Eastern ..	1,800	1,000	1,00	Rs. 35	930
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 25	515
People of India S. & W Company	..	25	250	Rs. 64	130
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	000	500	500	..	75
Queen Spinning.....	800	1,000	1,00	Rs. 80	840
Ripon.....	641	1,000	00	Rs. 50	780
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	2,50	1,000	00	...	1,500
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld. ..	1,716	500	500	Rs.	350
Sholapore Mills	678	1,00	1,00	Rs. 55	1,145xd
Soonderdas	650	1,00	1,00	..	640
Southern India	1,000	500	50	Rs. 15	270xd.
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,312	250	25	..	230
Victoria Mills	600	1,000	1,00	Rs. 20	450
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,00	Rs. 0	640
Lukmidas Khimji S. W. Co.....	..	..	1,00	Rs. 40	775

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ld.	1,000 / 750	200 / 200	200 / 150	10 / p.	170 / 130
Badhan, Pite & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	6 p.c	155
Bapty Co., Ld.....	120	900	100	nil.	90
Barton & Co., Ld.	1,000	00	100	Rs. 20	...
Do. New issue.	600		87	10/2-3p.c	12-8
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld. ..		500	100	2-3p.c	100xd.
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	800	800	80	11 p.c	490xd
Bombay Saw Mills	800	1,000	1,000	15 p.c.	200
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,200	100	100	Rs. 5	110
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,800	7 p.c.	2,650
Do. New issue.....	2,000	62	375	Rs. 5	630
Bombay Municipal Bonds				3½	10 3
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	..	14 Nil.
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500	400	..	400
Cooper, Madan & Co., Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 10	70
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...	45
Indian Guarantee & Surety ship Association	5,000	100	10	Rs. 15	10½
Kaiser-I-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25	Rs. 4	10½
Karrachee Lighterage Co., Ld.	8/8	250	250	..	200
Kemp & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	17	Rs. 28	332
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	16 p.ct.	10.2
Napier Hotel Co.	200	100	100	13 p.c	
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	80
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	5	5 & 7½	105
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	8 p. c.	21
Pearce and Co., Ld. ..	1,000	100	100	Rs. 19	45
Port Canning Co.	5,000	60	1,000	Rs. 1	315
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	p.c.	101
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	10	10	..	80
Telephone Co., Ld.	10,000	25	25	..	74
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	..	1,305
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 15	188
Western India Flour Mills	000	125	100	nil.	58
My M. Mody & Co ...	000	00	500	11 p.c.	178

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	—4	1,075
Alberi Printing Co. ..	100	200	200	Rs.	425
Albert Press Co., Kumrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	800
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	225
Bellary	620	1,000	1,00	Rs. 20	350
Broach Cawnpore P. Co., Ld.	0	200	20	Rs. 16	120
Bombay Cotton Press.	10	125	125	Rs. 14	1071
Calaba Press Co.	0	1,200	1,200	Rs. 600	560
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	12	165
East India Press Co. .	0	200	1,000	Rs. 150	1,250
Fort Press Co.	150	5,000	5,000	Rs. 60	1,000
French Press Co.	200	500	500	Rs. 80	600
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	600	500	Rs. 35	400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	390
Mannar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	235
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	..	97½
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 5½	417½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 60	550
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	..	117½
Orient of W. Press....	600	500	100	Rs. 3	375
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld. (Bellary.)	800	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	40	2,000	75	Rs. 7	495
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 12	1220
Sassoon Press Co.	200	500	500	23	550
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	580

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Mount Labanon, 1,555, tons, Captain E Ellicott, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Cardiff in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Goa, 1,232 tons, Captain F Lowins, arrived in Bombay on the evening of the 19th instant, laden with a general cargo from Calcutta (May 1.)

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Melpomene, 1,943 tons, Captain L Lemessuh, arrived in Bombay yesterday in ballast from Trieste (April 29). She sails for the latter port direct from Bombay on the 27th instant.

THE B I S N Co's Coasting steamer Pachumba, sailed last evening for the Kathiawad Coast and Karachi, under Captain J W Livingstone. She is laden with a general cargo and carries on board, a cabin passenger Mr Raroto and onseservant for Verawal, and 62 passengers on deck for Coast and Karachi.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Assyria, 969 tons, Captain J C Tice, brought to Bombay yesterday morning, a general cargo including 14 chests of opium and the following passengers from the Persian Gulf and Karachi:—Mr and Mrs Bury, Mrs Bruff, Miss Mackenzie, Mr Elliot, Col Trevor, Capt Phillips, Mr Kharshedji Sorabji, Mr Simoens, a Seaman of H M S, Kingfisher;" one native officer, 78 men and one follower belonging to the Marine Battalion; and fifty eight more on deck.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.
20TH MAY, 1887.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S of Victoria..	..	.....	A	F. Muir & Co.
,, Belgravia ...	..	.....	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, R. Rubattino ...	..	.....	C	F. Bozzoni.
,, R...va.....	..	.....	D	P. & O. Co.
,, C. Cameron.	..	.....	E	F. Muir & Co.
,, Cairo	..	.....	F	F. Muir & Co.
,, Baghdadi ..	...	.....	G	D. Sassoon & Co
,, Stella	...	.....	H	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Florence ...	...	.....	K	The Bombay Co
,, Altmore.....	..	.....	K L	Ruttonji, Bomonji & Co.
,, Kerbella.....	..	.....	L	B. I. S. N. Co.
,, Brenda	..	.....	M	C. Eduljee.
,, Niagara	..	.....	N	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Renfew	..	.....	O	E. Latham & Co
,, Kairos.....	..	.....	P	McCulloch &Co
,, Altnacraig ..	..	.....	Q	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Anger Head ..	..	.....	Ibis	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Lisnacrieve..	...	.....	..	J. Mackintosh & Co.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
19	Goa (s)	Lewins	Calcutta, May 1.
20	Assyria (s).....	Tice	Bussrah, May 6.
	Melpomene (s)...	Lemessuh ..	Trieste.
	Diamantu	Nakoda	Zanzibar, April 26.
	Mount Labanon (s)	Ellicott	Cardiff.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
20	H. M. S. Jumna..	Fanshawe ..	Portsmouth.
	Pachumba (s)	Livingstone.	Coast and Karachi.
	Lady Cairns.....	Edwards....	London.
	Anger Head (s) ..	Macy.....	Liverpool.
	Lancaster (s)	Steeves	Ghent.

The following vessels were entered outwards yesterday:—
Steamer County of Salop, for Trieste and Venice.
,, Melpomene, for Trieste and Venice.
,, R. Rubattino, for Genoa, Naples, &c.
,, Kimberley, for Hull.
,, Bhownagar, for Bhownagar.
,, Goa, for Coast and Calcutta.
,, Mt. Labanon, for Antwerp.
,, Lisnacrieve, for Marseilles.
Ship Esther Roy, for Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

May. ARRIVAL.
16 Dundrennan .....McNoah ..... Liverpool, Feb. 10.
C. Duchess .....Jones .....Hamburgh, Feb. 3.

DEPARTURES.
May 16.—Steamer Wing Sang.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 19.

Scott, Lt, Mad, O Regt, on leave, from Bangalore.
Harrison, Lt, Bo, 2nd E Y Regt, from station leave, from Mahableshwer.

MAY 20.

Trevor Col, Bo Staff Corps, on leave, from Hyderabad.
Martin, Surgn-Major, Mad head staff, on leave, from Bellary.
De Burgh, Capt, Bo, 7th Dragoon guards, on duty from Mhow.
Phillipps, Capt, Bo, 19th B I, on duty, from Quetta.
Barry, Lt, Bo, 19th B I, on furlough, from Karachi.
Warter, Col, Bl R H A, to England, from Umballa.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 19.

Garret, Capt Mad 4th M Cavy to join, to Bolaram.

MAY 20.

Macgregor, Surgn-Major, Bl I M S, on furlough, to England.
De Burgh, Capt Bo 7th Dn Guard, on duty, to England
Burton, Col Mad R E to leave, to England.
Warter, Col Bl R H A, on leave, to England.
Egerton, Major, Bl The King's Regt, on leave, to England.
Foley, Lt Bl 1st Shropshire Regt on duty, to Agra
Trevor, Col Bo Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Martin, Surgeon-Major, Mad Head Staff, on privilege leave, to England.
Hogg, Capt Bo 3rd Cavy from leave, to Nasirabad.
Goldie, Capt Bo R E from leave, to Kirkee.
Hart, Col Bl E Surry Regt recalled from leave, for duty to Allahabad.
Peacock, Major, Bl R E on privilege leave, to England

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Major F. S. HOSE, Officiating Commandant B.V.R.C.

Bombay, May 20, 1887.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following gentleman having joined is posted to A Troop, and assigned Regimental number as under:—
No. 93, J. Williams.

By Order,
(Sd.) G. W. ROUGHTON, Capt.,
Officiating Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW.
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P. M.
Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas,
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
THOROUGHLY adapted to correct the various faults of refraction of defective Eyes.
May be had from
LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India,
London, Calcutta and Bombay.
Our pamphlet: "Ignorance the Cause of Numerous Eye-Diseases," price post-paid 4½ annas,
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,
FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S.,
TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.
No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street.
(Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION
THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR
SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS,
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents in India for the
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE FABRIK
STUTTGART.
THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first-class Certificates, proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.
We would caution intending purchasers, not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE.
See our illustrated price-list free by post.
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasm, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their actions as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY. 1s. 1½. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.
. . . AGENTS WANTED.

THE LONDON MUSICAL DEPOT.
MUSIC. In both Sheet and Book form: the most complete stock in India.
BANJOS. Importers of DOBSON'S and other American Banjos.
BAND INSTRUMENTS. By F. BESSON & Co., Sole Importers in Bengal and N. W. P.
PIANOFORTES. By J BRINSMEAD and Sons, J. & J. HOPKINSON, PLEYEL, WOLFF & Co., &c., &c.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Of every description for Military Band, Orchestra, or Nigger Troupe.
T. E. BEVAN & Co.,
13-1, OLD COURT HOUSE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S
ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Similarity of names are new introductions. Intending Purchasers should, therefore, be careful in asking, and more especially obtaining, a Piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne.
Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.
THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Cash Rs. 710.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 35.
The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 38.
Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Station at Bombay or Poona.
Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited,
Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.

THE QUEEN'S LEATHER is Waterproof, Strong and Durable, and admirably adapted for CARRIAGE HOODS, APRONS, &c., and will be found to be of great service during the Monsoon.
SOLE IMPORTERS:
JOHN ROBERTS & Co.

The Bombay Gazette
SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1887.

IT may not be generally known that thanks only to a recent judgment of the High Court of Bombay we have escaped having within the range of an early morning walk from Malabar Hill a land question of our own, presenting in microcosm some of the features of the crofters' war in the western islands, and of the more embittered controversy that has been going on all these years in Ireland. The Kolis of Worlee, it is true, are a quiet folk in comparison with Gaelic cultivators backed up by Dr. Clark and the Crofters' Defence Association, or with the people of the Gleubeigh Estate tutored to a right perception of their wrongs by gentlemen from Dublin. But they do not like to be turned out of house and home, and with the help of the lawyers and of an enlightened judge of the High Court they have secured their rights without having to deal rudely with process-servers, or to barricade themselves against evicting police. We should not have cared to have a Glenbeigh, even on a small scale and with its harshness reduced, within sight of the Breach Vellard, nor, we may hope, would the eminently respectable Mr. Harkisondas Narotumdas, the owner of the soil of Kolivadi, who has been endeavouring to establish rights of absolute ownership in the land on which the Kolis have their houses, and who, fortunately for them at all events, has failed. It was a test case which Mr. Justice Farran tried—the case of Batlia Vithal and another *versus* Harkisondas Narrotumdas and another—and it deserved rather more attention than was paid to it at the time, for if judgment had gone against the plaintiffs five or six hundred of his tenants would have had the choice between paying an enhanced ground rent, and quitting the homes in which their families had been settled for generations. The estate in question is part of the Worlee manor—if so strictly feudal a term is capable of a local application—it extends from the Vellard to Worlee fort, covering the higher ground which lies between these two points. The plaintiffs occupy a house near the fort, for the ground rent of which they pay four rupees and a half a year, and they asked for a declaration that they were entitled to hold it in perpetuity, subject to this payment. The defendants on the other hand contended that the land was held on a monthly tenancy, and that they were entitled to enhance the rent or to eject their tenants. The question had been raised early last year by the issue of a number of notices to the villagers to quit at the month's end, the object being to impose an increased rent. When the case came before the Court the first point that had to be ascertained was the nature of the tenure on which the plaintiffs and his neighbours held their land. The records of the estate went back as far as 1724, when a Portuguese lady sold it to one of the numerous DaSilvas of the day; but it did not come into the possession of Mr. Harkisondas' family until 1743. The most instructive evidence as to the tenure on the estate is that which has been left on record by a well-known Settlement Officer, Colonel Dickinson, who had to inquire into the grievances of a number of tenants of the Worlee manor, who complained of the exactions of Devidas, the owner of that day. His report makes it clear that, at the beginning of the century the villagers of Kolivada were the owners of their houses, paying for them a standard ground rent equal to one rupee per annum for ten yards, and that this was the customary rent prevailing through the village. Evidence of much more recent date than Colonel Dickinson's report established some even more important facts—such facts as the transmission of the houses from father to son, the uncontested right of sale and mortgage without permission of the ground landlord, and the absence of any record of an eviction ever having taken place on the estate. There has, it is true, been a change in the rent in some cases from a rupee for ten yards to a rupee for seven, but this appears to have been brought about by agreement, and upon the character and validity of the agreement a good deal had to be said. But the true character of the tenure on which the Kolivadi fishermen held their lots was more plainly brought out by an admission that was made by one of the defendants than by anything substantively proved on the other side. Tenants, he admitted in cross-examination, who had not signed an agrement to become monthly tenants could not be turned out or called upon to pay an increased rent. This surely "knocked out the bottom" from his claim to absolute ownership. The cases in which an agreement had been signed illustrated in a striking way the peculiar method in which the sacred principle of contract can sometimes be applied. It appears that in 1863 the rents were raised in a majority of cases, the villagers putting their marks, it is said, to an agreement by which they undertook to pay ground-rent at the rate of a rupee for seven yards instead of a rupee for ten yards, as hitherto, and to vacate at a month's notice, taking away the materials of their houses on being paid the value of them. But to make such an agreement as this valid the parties to it must be free agents and of sound mind and understanding. The fact that the fishermen repudiate the signatures to the document of 1863 is not of capital importance. Repudiations of this sort are customary—as customary as the rights which the agreement so rashly threw away. What is more important is the evidence which explains the increase of rent that began to be paid in 1863 by the fact that the tenants were threatened with a withdrawal of the right to dry their nets and fish upon the waste land around the village, unless they paid what they were asked. In Mr. Justice Farran's view, however, the agreement was invalidated more by presumption than by direct evidence. The villagers had rights in their holdings from time immemorial. They had paid at an unvarying rent generation after generation, and now for the first time since Kolivada was a village, the owners talked of turning them out or raising their rent. To voluntarily exchange such a tenure as that which they enjoyed and their fathers before them had enjoyed for what was in effect a monthly tenancy would appear, said Mr. Justice Farran, to be the act of a person extremely ill-advised as to his rights—"the act of a madman." Besides this the agreements were in Guzerati; the Kolivada fishermen are a Mahrati-speaking people, unable to speak Guzerati, and they are absolutely illiterate. The "contract" of 1863, therefore, did not present itself to the learned Judge's mind as a document of peculiar sanctity. Presumption, if not proof, was against it, and it was held to be of no probative value for the purposes of the defendants' case. But there was another and a much more recent resort to the principle of contract for the removal of those restraints upon the landlord's liberty of action which were derived from the tenants' status. In 1885 Mr. Hurkisondas, no doubt turning over in his mind some of the problems which are to-day being investigated by the Buildings Sites Committee, told his tenants that the value of land in Bombay was daily increasing, and that they must pay more rent or be turned out at the end of a month. There were six hundred of them at his bungalow in Breach Candy, and amongst the six hundred were not a few who objected on the one hand to pay more for their land than their fathers had paid, and on the other hand to take up their lodgings on the roadside. The village Patels, ranging themselves on the side of law, order, and property, had undertaken on behalf of their neighbours that the enhanced rents should be paid. Some more agressive Kolies walked into Bombay, saw a solicitor, and took the more daring course of bringing the lord of the soil into Court, with a result eminently discouraging to all attempts to disturb customary and prescriptive status by the curious interventions of contract and of newly-discovered rights of ownership. Worlee has escaped the spectacular pathos of wholesale evictions, at the cost of disappointing a well-to-do landowner of the enjoyment of absolute rights which he mistakenly supposed to be his. Such an escape, acquired at such a cost, is not dearly bought.

WE print in another column the memorial which the Karrachee Chamber of Commerce have addressed to the Punjab Government upon the need for improved railway communication between that port and the Sutlej district. They announce that they are preparing to reopen the question with all the influence they can bring to bear on it locally and in England, and they count upon the hearty support of the Punjab Government. This they are not unlikely to receive, though it seems strange that as the annexation of Sind to the Punjab has not yet been carried out, the Kurrachee Chamber should not have thought it worth while to address the Government of the Presidency to which Sind still belongs upon a subject to which the Bombay Government might be trusted to give careful consideration. The Punjab Government may be extremely interested in all that the Kurrachee Chamber tell them about the proposed railway through the Sind Desert and Southern Rajputana; but the locality is out of their jurisdiction, and it is as appropriate to address them on the subject as it would be to ask them what they think of a mountain railway for the Neilgherries. Much is to be said for the scheme no doubt, and if those who believe in it can only get over the desert, they will have got over the chief of their difficulties. But the Punjab Government cannot help them over the Sind desert or over any other obstacle to the project which is marked out in country so far from their jurisdiction. The other part of the memorial relates to Punjab railway projects, in which the Government of Lahore may be got to take a close and more practical interest. The memorialists have abandoned the earlier project for a line from Bhawalpore—where the North-Western now leaves the course of the Sutlej, and turns due north—to Ferozepore. They now ask that it should run from Bhawalpore to Batinda or Sirsa on the Rewari-Ferozepore line. Their case will no doubt be examined both in India and at home upon its merits. It is scarcely put upon its merits when a complaint is made the B. B. and C. I. Railway, in building the Rewari-Ferozepore line, "invaded a territory which did not belong geographically to their system." The intruding company went into a territory of ample resources which the existing railway systems neglected. The enterprise has been justified by results, as we may fairly hope will be the lot of any enterprise that the Karrachee Chamber of Commerce may persuade the Government to sanction.

PASSENGERS BY THE MAIL STEAMER.

MR. J. H. GRANT, Collector of Bombay, left for Europe by yesterday's mail steamer. He went over about 4 p.m. from the Yacht Club to the bunder, where he was met by a large crowd of friends and admirers. Mr. Nusserwanjee Furdoonjee Parakh, a pensioned Municipal servant, placed a garland of flowers round Mr. Grant's [illegible] and his example was followed by several of the [illegible] shopkeepers of Bombay, who had assembled in [illegible] numbers to honour Mr. Grant. Some time was agreeably spent in conversation and the interchange of civilities after which Mr. Grant left for the mail steamer in a Custom's steam launch, amidst the cheers of those present, among whom were Messrs. W. Almond, J. S. Maidment, W W. Drew, Damodhur Tapidas, Khimjee Jeewa, N. R. Ranina, S. N Cooper, Shewjee Dhurmajee, Premchund Roychund, Nusserwanjee Coyajee, Fazulbhoy Visram, Manekshа C. Taleyarkhan, &c. The office establishment of the Collector of Bombay

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE AFGHAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

LONDON, MAY 20.

The Afghan Boundary Commission will re-assemble next week.

JUBILEE HONOURS.

The Lord Mayor (Sir Reginald Hanson) and Sir Robert Carden have been created Baronets, and the Sheriffs (Alderman H. A. Isaacs and Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Kirby) have been Knighted.

MR. O'BRIEN IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, MAY 19.

Mr. O'Brien was received here with great coldness, loud cheers being frequently given for the Queen and the Marquis of Lansdowne.

THE EGYPTIAN CONVENTION.

LONDON, MAY 20.

The Convention concluded between England and the Porte fixes the evacuation of Egypt by the British to take place in three years, but in the event of internal troubles occurring the British and Turks are to re-occupy the country jointly or separately, as may be previously agreed to, no other Power being allowed to intervene.

THE DACOITS IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MANDALAY, MAY 17.

Major Ilderton, commanding Wiadwun, reports on the 14th that twenty dacoits surrendered with eighteen firearms.

A Chindwin report, dated the 15th, states that Lieutenant Sladen with twenty-eight rifles made a night march on Tkoduing, and captured ten guns. The Thugyi Nga Pyo escaped, but came, making his submission, the next day with twenty guns and revenue for the past year.

The 2nd Brigade, under Colonel Sartorius, on the 14th, surprised a gang of dacoits at Thayetdaw, near Gwebin. Boh Thain was killed and ten guns captured. Boh Thain's papers show that he was in constant communication with Buda Razu and the Lowun at the end of last year.

The 4th Brigade, in the Sir Bartle Frere, under Lieutenants Boswell and Kerrich, are hunting down Nga Min Gyaung.

THE MACGREGOR MEMORIAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 20.

A meeting to consider the desirability of raising memorial to the late Sir Charles Macgregor was held this morning. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief presided, and was supported by H. E. the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab on his right; and about 45 officers were also present. In addition to the proposals already published two others were read—viz., one from Colonel Eardley Wilmot for the erection of a statue in St. Paul's or Westminster Abbey, and another from Captain Hume, that a scholarship at Marlborough School be endowed for boys entering the Army.

It was felt, however, that before proceeding further it would be better to collect subscriptions and ascertain the general opinion on the subject. For that reason it was agreed to appoint a committee for this purpose, with sub-committees at various stations in India. The Commander-in-Chief consented to be president of the committee.

Nearly Rs. 1,800 were subscribed in the room.

AGREEMENT WITH THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 20.

A correspondence is published embodying an agreement with the Siamese Government, for reciprocal free-trade on the Burma-Siam frontier. The only exception is salt and articles liable to duty when produced in India. Freedom is left to both Governments to impose restrictions on the importation of arms and ammunition.

APPOINTMENT AND CHANGES.

The following officers are granted leave:—Col. W. H. Stockley, for 180 days; Major E. E. Grigg, or 274 days; Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, for 245 days; Capt. C. E. Gubbins, Lieut. R. P. Warren, and Surg.-Major J. Young, for one year each.

Capt. A Campbell, to be Deputy Director of Indian Marine, *vice* Capt. Carew, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

The services of Major R. A. Sargeaunt are placed at the disposal of the Bengal Government for employment as Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway.

Mr. J. Ramsay is appointed as Under-Secretary to the Government of India, P. W. D., Railway Branch, *vice* Gardiner.

Colonel W. A. J. Wallace is appointed Director, North-Western Railway, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Conway-Gordon.

It is notified in the *Gazette of India* that Lieut.-Col. Wace is nominated Additional Member of the Viceregal Council, *vice* Sir W. Davies.

THE LATEST DERBY BETTING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 20.

The following is the latest Derby betting: 11 to 8 on Baron; 8 to 1 against Eiridsford; 10 to 1 against Enterprise; 14 to 1 against Merry Hampton and Aintree; 16 to 1 against Martley; 20 to 1 against Blanchland.

THE RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

It is stated that Engineer Officers have been employed for some time preparing estimates for doubling certain sections of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, and for converting them to broad gauge. Their report will probably be submitted next month.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 20.

H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—29th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Regiment, Bombay Infantry—Lieut. G. S. Broome, Wing Officer, Officiating Quartermaster, to be Wing Officer and Quartermaster, consequent on the reversion of Lieutenant-Colonel P. J. Maitland, Staff Corps, from staff to regimental duty.

H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to order the following reversion and appointments in the 4th Bombay Cavalry:—Captain J. W. Alexander, 2nd Squadron Commander, to be 3rd Squadron Commander; Captain H. P. Young, 3rd Squadron Commander, to be 4th Squadron Commander; Captain H. R. D. Thomas, late 3rd Squadron Commander, 3rd Sind Horse, 4th Squadron Commander, to be Squadron Officer. Captain Thomas will take his standing above Lieutenant A. W. Forbes.

Colonel A. J. Doig, Staff Corps, General Duty, Malegaon, will command the Depôt of the 7th Bombay Infantry, in addition to his other duties, until further orders.

Surgeon-Major Robinson Boustead, Indian Medical Service, having returned from furlough from England, is posted to General Duty, Presidency Circle.

Lieutenant F. D. Behrend, 2nd Battalion West Riding Regiment, having been granted leave to England on urgent private affairs, ceases, under para. 24, clause 165, India Army Circulars of 1884, to be a probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps from date of embarkation.

With the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief in India the undermentioned officer has been granted leave to England with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

West Riding Regiment, 2nd Battalion—Lieut. F. D. Behrend, on urgent private affairs.

With the approval of the Commander-in-Chief in India, the undermentioned officer is granted leave of absence with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Medical Staff—Surgeon-Major R. Keith, M. D., to England, for six months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave of absence:—

East Yorkshire Regiment—Lieut. G. S. Morris, Officiating Squadron Officer, 4th Bombay Cavalry, to Poona, from the 1st June to the 30th September 1887, to study the native language.

Poona Volunteer Corps—Captain B. Phillips, to England, from the 1st May to the 31st October 1887 on private affairs.

Artillery—Captain T. H. Woodrow, B-4, R.A., from the 16th June to 31st August 1887, to Sirsi, north Kanara, on private affairs.

Lieutenant F. T. Fisher, T-1, R. A., from 1st June to 31st August, to Colombo Ceylon, on private affairs.

Lieutenant H. F. Askwith, D-2, R.A., from 31st May to 31st July 1887, to Mussoorie, on private affairs.

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

The Duke and Duchess will arrive in Poona from Mahableshwar at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. On Monday, his Royal Highness inspects two Mountain Batteries, afterwards proceeding to the mule lines. The Royal party leave for Bombay at 11 p.m. per passenger train on Monday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, MAY 20.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Australia, with the outward English mails of the 13th inst., left here for Bombay at 11 p.m. yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 19.

The Anchor Line steamer Persia left here this morning.

COLOMBO, MAY 20.

The mail steamer Brindisi, from Calcutta arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 19.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4¼
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67⅛
4½ per cent. "	71⅛
3 per cent. Consols for account	103⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102⅛
4½ per cent. French Rentes	108¾
Bar Silver	43⅛

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion, £23,500,000; increase, £200,000; public deposits, £4,800,000; increase, £40,000; other deposits, £26,100,000; decrease, £100,000; other securities, £18,800,000; unchanged; notes and gold, £14,600,000; increase, £200,000.

The Bank's Reserve is 47 per cent. of the Liabilities.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(MAY 20.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Arcas, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Moulmein route between sections. Moulmein-Bangkok and Bangkok-Saigon, right. Turkish route interrupted beyond Fao.

THE Government of Bombay have acceded to the request of the Corporation that the Chairman may be permitted to convey to England for presentation to her Majesty the Jubilee address voted by the Corporation.

H. H. THE GAEKWAR is expected to arrive in Bombay by special train from Poona on Thursday morning next.

T. R. H. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT are expected to arrive in Bombay by the Poona passenger train on Tuesday morning, and to leave for England by the mail steamer the same afternoon.

THEY have a very expeditious way of dealing with murderers in Bikaneer. The other day a barber, a native of Lookaransar, committed a murder. He was arrested and promptly blown off at the muzzle of a gun.

IT is rumoured that the Irish leaders are on the track of the man whom they believe to be the writer of the letter which appeared in the *Times*. The story is that the handwriting in the body of the letter has been compared with the handwriting of a certain Irishman, and that there are certain evidences of resemblance.

THE international copyright convention, published a few days ago, will not be without its advantages in India, where text-books prepared for the University examinations and for use in schools are reprinted in the nearest foreign territory and sold at cheap rates in British territory. The French settlement of Karikal, in Southern India, is specially complained against on this account. Native authors are still learning to register their copyright, and it is well they should not be discouraged by so easy an evasion of the law.

IN connection with the frauds in the Marmagoa Railway Company, four Hindoo clerks have been arrested and kept in custody pending enquiry, but the principal offender, Vishnu Ponto, has made himself scarce.

Two fatal encounters with tigers are reported from Saucordem (Goa). A young woman, while sleeping in the verandah of her house, was attacked and killed by a tiger on the 19th April, and her body, horribly mutilated, was discovered some distance off the next morning. Two days afterwards another woman was attacked in the house by the tiger, and before the neighbours could rescue her she was dead.

A RAILWAY GUARD on the Burma State Railway has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for being drunk whilst in charge of the Rangoon-Tounghoo mail. The sentence may seem severe, but it is not a whit more rigorous than such an offence called for.

NINETY Chinese Shans, men and women, fugitives from Bhamo, have been sent to Rangoon at Government expense. They propose settling in Pegu.

AN Act has just been passed in Hongkong to amend the law relating to jurors, and among the list of exemptions from service are the editors of daily papers and their staffs. The exemption is already in force in Bombay.

THE latest reports from the tea districts are that the weather in Assam has been, on the whole, very favourable, but in the Kachar and Terai districts blight has become prevalent, and in Darjiling complaints were made of the coldness of the weather which stopped rapid flushing.

CONSEQUENT upon the departure of Brigadier-General Wolseley for Burma, and pending the return of Brigadier-General East, the command of the Saugor District devolved upon Colonel Clubley, Madras Infantry, and not upon Colonel Prinsep, 11th Bengal Lancers, as stated by a contemporary.

MR. SIMS REEVES' extraordinary susceptibility to colds is again distressing our relations at home. He was to have sung some nights ago at the Glasgow Royalty Theatre in "Guy Mannering" and the Waterman." But an announcement was made that he was seriously indisposed, and the audience dispersed disappointed but far from sympathetic They think Mr. Reeves has been "indisposed" too often.

THE *English* [illegible] the subject of appointing a successor to S[illegible]d Colvin is "under consideration, and [illegible]tial communication has been received about it by the Government of India from the Secretary of State. But information has not been yet received that the matter has been finally settled. The appointment, of course, rests with the Secretary of State." It is almost certain, however, that Mr. D. M. Barbour will be the next Finance Minister, though no official notification of the appointment has yet been made.

IT is announced that the Chief Commissioner of Burma has definitely proposed to the Government of India that the Ruby Mines shall be leased for a term of 5½ years to Messrs. Streeter and Company, who last year made the highest offer to Government, viz., four lakhs per annum. The terms of the lease, which will fully protect local rights and interests, are likely to be accepted by that firm. The contract between Government and the Concessionaires will be formally signed after the Ruby Mines' rules and regulations have been promulgated by the Governor-General in Council. These are now under consideration at Simla.

IT was notified in last Saturday's *Gazette* that Major Brackenbury and Major Boughey, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, had been granted seven and ten months' leave, respectively. In connection with the officiating appointments thus vacant, Mr. Lightfoot has been transferred from Lahore to Sukkur as Manager of the Sind section of the North-Western Railway, the appointment previously held by Major Brackenbury; while Mr. Rutherford, the Traffic Manager of the Punjab section, acts for Mr. Lightfoot as Manager of the Punjab section. Major Sargeaunt, R.E., on return from furlough, acts as Manager of the Eastern Bengal Railway, *vice* Major Boughey.

THE military honours' list for the second phase of the operations in Burma will probably go home by next week's mail. There are, it is understood, likely to be recommendations for brevet-majorities. As one was not given for the original expedition, it was believed that the Distinguished Service Order was likely to supplant such brevets; but such would seem not to be the case. "It may reasonably be supposed," remarks an up-country paper, "that the Commander-in-Chief who directed the operations which have had such marked results in securing the pacification of Upper Burma will not be forgotten in the Jubilee *Gazette*. There were some 30,000 men in all engaged in the work of pacification, and if success is to count for anything, some notable reward has well been earned by the distinguished officer who commanded them."

THEY are making a good deal of the Jodhpore "jockey-prince" in Europe apparently. A Constantinople telegram, dated April 19th, states:—"The Maharaja Pertab Singh, of Jodhpore, accompanied by Captain Bruce Hamilton, aide-de-camp to Lord Reay, Thakore Hadji Singh, and a Brahmin Private Secretary, arrived here yesterday morning. The distinguished visitor is on his way to England, to be present at the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee. Soon after his arrival he called upon the British Ambassador, who returned his visit. A conversation with his Highness has left the best impression of his unswerving devotion and loyalty to the Empress of India."

THE Portuguese Government appear to have got tired of the representations which the discontented Padroadists have so persistently made to them They have let the public know that they no longer wish to entertain any proposal on the subject, and have written to the Goa Government that if the Padroadists wish to obtain any modifications in the Concordat, which has already been signed, they should forward their memorials direct to the Holy See.

IN the trial arising out of the recent Hoshiarpur riots, Sheikh Mohar Ali, a leading Mahomedan and a member of the Municipal Committee of the city, was convicted of rioting and abetment of murder, and was sentenced to death, together with confiscation of all his property. Mr. W. H. Rattigan some time ago argued the case in appeal for two days, and the Punjab Chief Court then took time to consider judgment. The other day judgment was delivered by Sir Meredith Plowden, who pronounced the evidence of the prosecution to be utterly untrustworthy, and acquits the accused on every charge. Mr. Justice Baden Powell, in an independent judgment, concurred with this view, and the accused has been acquitted. This case has caused considerable excitement amongst the Mahomedans of the Punjab, and when the result was made known, intense satisfaction was expressed in Lahore, where prayers were offered in every mosque. The result is generally popular with the native community.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab has arrived at Simla. His arrival will enable the work of the Select Committee on the Punjab Land Bills to be proceeded with forthwith.

STEADY progress is being made at Army Headquarters with the Mobilisation scheme, and every detail connected with the massing of troops on the north-west frontier is being carefully worked out.

THE reductions sanctioned a short time ago by the Madras Government in the allowances for subordinates drawing only small salaries for their journey to the hills, have proved so excessive that a number of them petitioned the Government on the subject. On investigation it appeared that their complaints were well founded, and an increase has now been sanctioned, commencing with Rs. 15 a month and rising to Rs. 100 a month.

COUNT GUROWSKI, who died recently at nearly 70 years of age, was at one time a very well-known man. He eloped with a king's sister and married her. This simple Polish nobleman, though having in his favour nothing beyond personal attractiveness, won the heart of the Infanta Isabel of Spain, sister of the King Francois d'Assise, and, in spite of all opposition on the part of the Queen Isabella and the Spanish and Neapolitan Bourbons, became her legal husband. Since this marriage he has not taken any prominent rôle. He was a devoted husband, and was on the best of terms with all his royal relatives. He leaves no children.

THE London Chamber of Commerce has taken steps towards the encouragement of the growth of tobacco both in England and India. The tobacco trade section has offered two prizes of 50 guineas each for the best specimens of tobacco grown in the United Kingdom or in India. The object for which the prizes are given is said to be to ascertain how far these countries and the other British colonies and possessions can be depended upon for a supply of tobacco suitable for the English market, and to compare their growths with those of foreign countries from which the supply has hitherto been chiefly derived. Each specimen competing must be not less than 400 lbs. in weight.

ADVICES from Behar continue satisfactory regarding the indigo prospects, and the plant is said to be everywhere looking healthy, some rain being all that is wanted to secure a full crop. One or two factories in Champarun and the south of Tirhoot have had slight showers of rain, but more would be acceptable. Some rain has also fallen in the Bhagalpur, Jessor, and Midnapur districts, which has improved the prospects there, but throughout the rest of Bengal, the reports are not so satisfactory, and in several places the plant is reported to be suffering considerably from drought. The accounts from Benares and the North-West Provinces are, on the whole, favourable.

THE people of South Wycombe have determined to purchase Milton's cottage at Chalfont St. Giles, and thus "rescue" a precious relic from the threatening hands of an American showman. The South Wycombians contemplate devoting the "pretty box" to the purposes of a museum and reading room. But the London papers protest against this plan, urging that it is so small that it has not a room in which half-a-dozen persons could gather, nor a ceiling under which a man above the average height could stand upright; further that such a dwelling could not be expected to bear any great wear and tear, though it is now, after two centuries and a quarter, still sound and weather-tight. In all probability the place will simply be restored and kept open for visitors.

THE suggestion has been made to establish a college in India, where University graduates might be trained to become journalists. There is need for it. Jhelum has a newspaper, the editor of which should be one of the first to seek admission to the new institution. Impressed by the fact that wheat prices have gone up in the Punjab within the last few months, the editor has come to the conclusion that this rise is due to the export trade in wheat. After this brilliant *aperçu* regarding economic cause and effect, the reader is somewhat better prepared for the assertion that before the export trade in wheat famines were unknown, and that famines are, therefore, directly attributable to railways. Evidently the rulers of India, with their gigantic railway schemes and famine insurance funds, have been wandering in economic darkness. One would like to hear the Jhelum editor's opinion on the disastrous effect of roads and rivers on the prosperity of the districts through which they pass.

ONLY a few days ago attention was drawn in our columns to the neglected condition of some of the tomb-stones in Colaba cemetery, and Government also felt it desirable to issue a resolution relative thereto. Even at home similar neglect has become painfully apparent, and at a recent meeting of the National Society for preserving the memorials of the dead, a resolution was adopted to the effect that special efforts be made to evoke the interest of all classes of the nation in the preservation of the memorials of the dead, "which are important locally as works of monumental art, and generally as affording materials for historical study." If, however, individual members of any class will not maintain the tomb-stones of departed friends and relatives, it is scarcely to be expected that "all classes" will do much to preserve them for the gratification of archæologists.

SIR ROBERT HART'S proposal to impose a local tax of tls. 110 on the growers of local opium, and the same amount also on its being exported to places where foreign opium is kept, was lately discussed at Pekin by Sir Robert and the Viceroy of Chihli. The question had been raised some time before, the opinions of the Foreign Board's staff were called for, and one of these has now been printed. This strongly condemns Sir Robert Hart's proposal, though it agrees that a tax of some sort should be imposed, though only a low one. The native opium-growing, the writer says, does not interfere with the rice crops, and the extra gain enables the cultivators to pay their land tax. Though injurious in some respects, it benefits the cultivator; and if any harm is done to the consumers it is more than counterbalanced by the good which is done by the competition with foreign opium. The Viceroy, while admitting the advantage that the State Treasury would derive from the imposition of the tax, thought that the cultivators could not at present endure such a burden.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.*

MR. COX has produced a book which is certain to prove useful, and which deserves to become popular. He has, it is true, thrown no fresh light upon any portion of the history of the Presidency. But he has evidently studied it with care and with a certain enthusiasm for his subject, and has well prepared himself for the task of telling over, in a readable and interesting way, and with due regard to order and proportion, the story that without his aid would have to be sought for in gazetteers and State papers and in histories some of them duller than blue-books. Everybody, for instance, cannot read Grant Duff's "History of the Mahrattas," as everybody cannot read Gibbon, to the end, and to those who, while desiring to learn how the British power was built up in Western India, shrink from the large undertaking of reading it in the classic, but often ponderous tomes of the older historians, Mr. Cox's handbook will be very acceptable. He has the general reader in view, and the general reader will thank him for having put so much information and so much of the spirit of Bombay history in so convenient and accessible a form. His object, as he tells us, has been to sketch the history of the Bombay Presidency in its broad outlines, without attempting to burden the memory with a mass of details, to describe the elaborate intricacy of the Mahratta revenue system, to detail the rise and progress of their great families, or to narrate the origin of the petty states of Western India. But Mr. Cox is the son of the learned baronet who, in his "Aryan Mythology," has given a striking illustration of the value of the comparative method, and he is as careful as we should expect him to be to relate the local story to the larger history of which it forms a part. "He never forgets, or allows his reader to forget, what was being done at Delhi or at Calcutta, or wherever the seat of power might be, while he is describing the course of events in the Deccan, in Gujerat, the Konkan. His descriptions of the people, and of the early Hindoo civilization, are written in appropriate recognition of the fact that the history of a people in a district cannot be understood without adequate regard to "origins," as the French call them, and surroundings. These, it is true, do not go very deeply into the root of the matter; but they are not so elementary to be commonplace, and they are written with a certain picturesqueness which will be appreciated even by those to whom they seem to tell a familiar tale.

In the general account of the rise of the Mahomedan power in India to which Mr. Cox's fifth chapter is devoted the fortunes of the territory now included in the Bombay Presidency have a prominent place. The Tughlak dynasty, which was at its strongest in the fourteenth century, became masters of most of the Deccan, and subjugated Guzerat. Tiring of Delhi, the second and most famous of the line, he moved his capital to Deogurh, now Daolatabad, whence he ruled over territories stretching to the western sea. The history of the Bahmani dynasty, whose kingdom was carved by a successful military adventurer out of the territory of the Tughlaks, is even more closely associated with Western India. The Bahmani kings subdued the Konkan, making royal ports of Chaul and Goa, and by means of a despotism which was always relentless and sometimes enlightened, maintained themselves for the greater part of two centuries. The Mahomedan kingdom of Guzerat came into existence fifty years later, having this in common with that of the Bahmani kings that it originated in the rebellion of a viceroy against the authority of Delhi. This, too, is the story of the origin of the kingdom of Kandeish, as it is the story, *mutatis mutandis*, of every one of the greater kingdoms in Indian history, of Bijapur and Golkonda, of Berar and Hyderabad. The central power, except when at rare intervals it was wielded by a soldier or a statesman of consummate skill and energy, was unable to retain its control over the distant provinces, and the provincial viceroys became kings over the lands that they were sent in charge of. Here history surely has lessons for the politicians, especially for those who build their political schemes upon the assumption of a nationality which has never been known to exist. And so when the Portuguese sailed into the harbour of Calicut in 1498, they came to a country parcelled out amongst sovereigns and peoples who had little in common but their colour, and some of whom, for hatred of the others, afterwards eagerly co-operated with them in establishing themselves upon the western coasts. The Grand Mogul had not yet founded his empire and the Delhi kings were on their last legs. As much might be said of the Bahmani kingdom, on the ruins of which five kingdoms were about to spring up—those of Ahmednuggar, Bijapur, Golconda, Bidar and Berar. The wonder is that considering the dimensions and weakness of Indian society at the beginning of the sixteenth century the Portuguese took so comparatively narrow a view of their opportunities. They came as commercial adventurers, and save for the energy with which they propagated the Catholic faith, they never rose to anything higher than a commercial conception of their mission. Mr. Cox speaks with no reservations on that subject. "The aim and object of the Portuguese," he says, "was absolutely and entirely selfish. Any idea of responsibility or duty to the inhabitants of India was not so much as dreamt of. This is perhaps too sweeping. The work of Xavier, whatever else may be said of it, and the lavish support which the Portuguese Crown gave it for a time, showed a lively sense of responsibility in one direction. What is true is that the Portuguese left no room in their colonial policy for the idea of political responsibility in regard to the people around them. This may be said without going anything like as far in condemnation of the countrymen of Vasco de Gama as the Abbé Reynal went in his notorious "History of the Indies." Their policy was not restricted by lack of material resources. When they assembled in the harbour of Bombay a fleet of four hundred vessels with twenty-two thousand men—a sixth of them Europeans—for an attack on Diu, they were better off than Clive was in the day of his greatest strength. They preferred to limit their operations to the coast. Bassein and Diu had been given them by the Guzerat king in recompense for their help against the Delhi king; Chaul they held in the first instance of the Ahmednagar kings: and they were content to stay within their gates whenever they had beaten off an assault of one of the hostile kings. They had opportunities without number for gaining a political footing in the country: they had resources in abundance; but they had no large conceptions of national responsibility. Empire was to be, not to the new comer from the West, but to a figure from the North" which, if not "Divine," was at least mighty. Akbar having asserted his supremacy in Rajputana, and made the king of Guzerat acknowledge his suzerainty, called upon such of the Deccan kings to do the same. Ahmednagar, Berar, and Khandeish succumbed to the Moghul arms. Then at the time of the great Emperor's death in 1605 the Moghul possessions in what we now call Bombay consisted of Sind, Guzerat and Kattiawar, Berar, and Ahmednagar. He wrote, besides, some chapters in the history of India which we can turn to with an admiration that his conquests cannot invoke. Akbar, as Mr. Cox reminds us, anticipated the edict of Lord William Bentinck by abolishing sattee, only permitting it when the widow deliberately chose it herself. He allowed the remarriage of widows—which the British Government have done, and he forbade—as they have not yet dared to do—the marriage of little children. The coming of the English to India belongs peculiarly to the history of the Presidency of Bombay. Akbar had been dead three years when, in 1608, the Hector, the first English ship that reached India, arrived at Surat. The Portuguese were still a Power on the coast, and a naval engagement was necessary before the new comers could establish themselves, even though they had secured the goodwill of the Emperor Jehangir. They never seriously troubled us again, and with the Moghul Empire declining after Aurungzeb's death, and with Sivaji creating a new power amid the western hills, while the English were settling into their new possession on the island of Bombay, the Company's factors had to look in a new directory for the power that in the coming days they would have to deal with and finally to subdue. The history of Bombay now marches closely parallel with the history of the Mahrattas. The general course of both is laid out with admirable clearness in Mr. Cox's pages, with just enough of detail to give it the necessary colour, but with enough rapidity of action to make a story told mainly in outline interesting to his readers. One would have to turn to the not always inviting pages of Grant Duff to find the story of Sivaji told much more fully than it is here, and it is avowedly in order to save people the trouble of consulting that sound but heavy historian, that Mr. Cox has written his interesting and lively chapters on Sivaji, and the fortunes of the people whom he set on the path of power and rule. The English and Sivaji first came in contact at Rajapur and at Surat. At Surat they had made so gallant a stand against him that he ever after respected them, and kept at a wholesome distance from them, finding in the Portuguese and the Abyssinian chief at Jinjira foemen whom it was safer to fight with. The English at Bombay with the frequent engagements between their neighbours that were fought out in the harbour, had a lively time of it, but they steadily resisted, during Sivaji's time, at all events the many opportunities which presented themselves to intervene in other peoples' quarrels. They did not venture upon the luxury of a spirited foreign policy until a quarrel having arisen between the English in Bengal and the Moghul Viceroy at Moorshedabad, the President of Bombay thought it the right thing to do to join in seizing a fleet of Moghul vessels in the harbour, and capturing the Emperor's vessels which were conveying pilgrims to Mecca. For this venture they had to pay by having the Sidi of Jinjira quartered upon them at Mazagon, Mahim, and Sion for the greater part of a year, to say nothing of suing the Emperor for peace and a new firman at Bijapur. Of the later and the wiser policy which enlarged the Presidency from the island of Bombay—with the island of Colaba—to its present proportions we must speak in another notice.

* "A Short History of the Bombay Presidency." By EDMUND C. COX, Trinity College, Cambridge, Bombay District Police. Bombay: Thacker & Co.

NOTES FROM SURAT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, MAY 19.

THE celebration of the fifth anniversary of the privilege of local self-government granted to the people of India by H. E. Lord Ripon, the ex-Viceroy and Governor-General of India, passed off yesterday with due eclat. A public meeting was held on invitation of the local Sabha to take part in the rejoicings. The chair was occupied by one Mr. Mehta, a Hindu gentleman of Bombay. Appropriate speeches were delivered successively by Rao Sahib Maksipatram R. Nilkunth, Messrs. Munchershaw P. Kekobad, H. Nanabhai Haridas, and a Mahomedan gentleman. Mr. Nilkunth in his speech attached great importance to the spirit of the quaint old saying that "Prevention is better than cure." He regarded the existing municipal institutions of India as the most efficient medical and sanitary departments which could be created by a Government having regard for the public health.

Rao Sahib Nilkunth having thus finished his inaugural address, Mr. Munchershaw made a few observation. "Monarchical" and "representative" he observed, are the two principal forms of government of which we hear most in the world. Of these two he said that the system of representative government was most conducive to the interest of the general public. In conclusion, he said that all the rejoicings, feastings and fairs would not greatly gratify our ex-Viceroy, Lord Ripon, as they would desire; for, what would be most pleasing to his Excellency was the progress that they might daily show him in a judicious exercise of their elementary privilege in local practical politics.

Mr. Munchershaw having resumed his seat, native vocalists and harpers, who were present on the occasion, delighted the audience by singing a few odes composed in Gujarati in praise of Lord Ripon. This being done, Mr. Hardavram, the son of our distinguished Bombay High Court Judge, Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas, dwelt at some length upon the subject of local self-government. He was of opinion that this system was not altogether unknown to the people of India in olden times; for some institution most akin to our local self-government did exist among the Aryans some hundreds of years ago. He concluded his address by expressing a hope that in future the anniversary of local self-government would be celebrated in Surat as elsewhere in the most conspicuous manner possible. Mr. Munchershaw then impressed upon his hearers the necessity of imprinting upon their minds the most remarkable and philosophical political argument of Edmund Burk, that "Conservatism is the very basis of modern statesmanship."

Nosegays and *pan-supari* being then distributed, Mr. Bhaunaker, a teacher of the local Government High School, proposed a vote of thanks to the president for his trouble, and to the managing committee of the girls' school in which the assembly was convened. This proposition was seconded by Mr. Madavlal, who added that the Praja Hit Vardhak should be specially thanked for the trouble it takes in public matters, and also that the cheers might be given with the words "Ripon-ki-jaye."

Our new Municipal Secretary, Mr. Shethna, has already received charge from the Sanitary Superintendent, Mr. Hayens. We long to see how the new Secretary will deal with our "protection works."

The Police Superintendent, Mr. H. J. Henderson, is transferred to Nasik; and Captain Marryat, it is reported, will succeed him.

THE PARSEES AND THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On the Queen's birthday there is a well-known Parsee holiday, called the Adar feast, on which day a fair is to be held behind the Government Mews on the Esplanade. Such fairs are always visited by a large concourse of Parsee and European ladies and gentlemen, and an immense gathering of children.

As it will be a general holiday, the fair this year is likely to be thronged by a great multitude of people. In order to give *eclat* to the occasion, it would not be out of place to suggest to the authorities concerned to spare one of the regimental bands for the occasion to play on the fair ground. Hoping this suggestion will meet with the approval of the authorities.—I am, &c.,

May 19. S. P.

RAILWAY EXTENSIONS IN SIND AND THE PUNJAB.

THE Karachi Chamber of Commerce have addressed the following to the Punjab Government:—

Chamber of Commerce, Karrachee 9th May 1887.

To his Honor the Lieut-Governor of the Punjab, Lahore.

SIR,—I have the honor, on behalf of the members of this Chamber, to draw attention to the very great deficiency of railway communication between Kurrachee, and the districts of India for which this port is naturally and geographically the seaport, a deficiency which has become all the more striking from the energy and rapidity with which other Railway systems, especially the B. B. and C. I., have been pushing forward their communications with the Punjab. They have taken advantage of the fastly nature of our communications to draw off a large amount of the trade of the Punjab to Bombay, which not only ought to come to Kurrachee as the nearest seaport, but which actually did, until very recently, flow in a northerly direction to Mooltan, whence it runs through an almost perfect desert to Lahore, and south again to Delhi, leaving the rich valley of the Sutlej and the country south of Ferozpore quite undeveloped. The bulk of the produce grown there has had to find its way as far as Sukkur and even Kotri in river boats, or else to the Railway at Ferozepore, whence it was carried via Raiwind and Moolan by a circuitous and consequently unnecessarily expensive route, round to Bhawalpore. This state of things did not escape the notice of the Bombay and Baroda Railway Company, and by the project of connecting its Rajputana system with Ferozepore by the Rewari-Ferozepore Railway, they invaded a territory which did not geographically belong to their system, but the circuitous route, which as shown is followed by the North-Western Railway, enabled them by an almost direct line to place Bombay virtually as near, and more easily accessible, for a great part of the Punjab produce. They were aided greatly in this by delay in getting the Sutlej Bridge at Ferozepore, the want of which had long been a further obstruction to the movement of produce towards the North-Western Railway system. This bridge has now been completed and is open for traffic, but meantime the Rewari-Ferozepore line has established a flow of trade in the direction of Bombay, and it is well known how difficult it is in India, without a very distinct advantage, to change the direction of traffic once its course has been guided in any direction. The success of this extension of the Bombay and Baroda Railway Company has encouraged them to ask sanction for further extensions from Ajmere to Umbala and Kalka, and it would thus seem as if the natural port of the Punjab—Kurrachee—was to be deliberately shut out from a considerable part of the Punjab trade, simply because while we are condemned to a circuitous, long, and expensive line of Railway, the Bombay and Baroda has had the enterprise to seize on our disadvantage and has given Bombay a comparatively direct service. For many years this Chamber of Commerce has seen the disadvantage, at which this port as well as the Punjab districts in question were placed in this respect, and had the representation which the Chamber made been acted upon, the great loss traffic to the North-Western Railway system, and of trade to this port which is now demonstrated beyond a question, would not have taken place. I have the honor to annex a representation made to your Honor's predecessor, Sir Charles Aitchison, dated 9th June 1844, in which your Honor will see the remedy for the evil (for it must undoubtedly be admitted to be an evil that the produce of a country should not have the most direct and least expensive facilities for transit to the seaboard) was proposed, namely, a continuation of the new line from Bhawalpore along the left bank of the Sutlej to Ferozepore or Bhatinda. This was before the branch lines connecting Faizilka and Ferozpore were constructed, but looking at the lines opened since our representation was made, it appears now to the Members of the Chamber that the line should be from Bhawalpore to Bhatinda or Sirsa, to connect with the extension now proposed by the Punjab Government from Pattiala to Bhatinda, on which might be diverted to Sirsa with increased advantage. It is believed by the members of this Chamber, that the arguments in favor of the construction of this line have gained strength from all that has happened since they first recommended it, and they believe further that until it is made, not only will Kurrachee be placed at a disadvantage, and her harbour—on which Government have sanctioned a very large expenditure,—be handicapped, but the development of the resources of the important districts of the Punjab, to which I have referred, will be seriously impeded, from the fact that its produce will either have to bear the expense, of a long, though almost direct transit to Bombay or a long, because circuitous transit to Kurrachee. The construction of the line from Bhawalpore to Bhatinda or Sirsa would give what is urgently wanted, viz., the shortest, most direct, and consequently least expensive means of transit to the nearest seaport.

Much as it is to be regretted that the representations of this Chamber—which I gratefully acknowledge were heartily supported by your Government—were not acted upon it, is felt that the time has come for a further effort being made, and this Chamber is preparing to re-open the question with all the influence they can bring to bear upon it both locally and in England. I venture to trust that we may calculate on the continued support and co-operation of your Government, as it appears to this Chamber that our interest in this as on nearly all vital points are identical. A second line which is at present occupying the attention of the Chamber, and which is being rigorously urged by the general community of Kurrachee, Hyderabad and the Thar and Parkar Districts may be described as follows:—A line of Railway from the town of Hyderabad in Sind through Umerkote and southern Rajpootana to the town of Pachpadra in Jodhpore State Railway and the Rajputana-Mal

allowed to vote, and send representatives to the Imperial Parliament.

No greater farce can be conceived than that played in Ireland in the days of Mr. Forster. Mr. Forster was a ruler with autocratic powers. He could by a stroke of the pen put the whole Irish nation into gaol; and he did, as a matter of fact, incarcerate nearly a thousand individuals. Yet all the while his conduct was subjected to the severest criticism in Parliament. Mr. Forster, exercising the authority of a Russian Czar in Ireland, and having at the same time to run the gauntlet of Irish denunciation in the House of Commons, was surely a sight to solace the soul of the genius of anarchy himself. Criticism is fatal to autocratic power, and Mr. Forster's power soon melted away under the fierce light which beats upon all things in constitutional countries. Mr. Forster's Coercion Act was dropped after a year's trial, and the Crimes Act of 1882 took its place. The history of that Act is quite as absurd as the history of its predecessor. While the Crimes Act was in force another Act was passed—to do what? To strengthen the hands of the Executive, to confer additional powers of a repressive character upon the Lord Lieutenant? Not at all; but to strengthen the hands of Mr. Parnell, to confer additional powers on the National League; that Act was the Franchise Act of 1884.

Before that Act was passed Mr. Parnell had about forty followers in the House of Commons. At the first General Election under that Act the number more than doubled; the Irish leader now commands a following of eighty-six members, and this unquestionably constitute the most active and best disciplined party ever sent by Ireland to the Imperial Parliament. This has been the result of the Franchise Act of 1884. Why did Lord Salisbury and the Tories allow that Act to become law? Why were the Unionists parties to it? Because Home Rule is a constitutional country. Why did Lord Salisbury abandon the Crimes Act of 1882? Why did he demoralize public opinion by playing with Home Rule? Because there is an Irish Electorate and an Irish Parliamentary representation. A new Coercive Bill is before the country. What does it propose?

1. The Crimes Act which Lord Salisbury condemned sixteen months ago is to be in part revived. Witnesses may be examined where no one is in custody charged with crime.

2. Irish Magistrates are to be converted into petty Juries. Then may be brought before them charged with any act which the Lord-Lieutenant declares to be illegal and sent to prison if found guilty.

3. Persons accused of crimes in Ireland may be tried in England.

4. The Act is to be permanent.

This is a measure which might be worked with advantage under a pure despotism. It is of no use in a country which has representative institutions. In a Russia where there are no "talking shops" it might be a help to the Executive. In these islands the Irish "talking shops" will be a help to the agitator only. It is another grievance added to his stock. If the bill proposed to abolish Irish Irish Municipal Corporations—which are centres of political activity, to shut up Poor Law Boards—which are schools of agitation; to drive from the House of Commons the Irish members—who are powerful for mischief chiefly, and to disenfranchise the whole Irish nation—which is at this moment a source of weakness to the Empire; it might be made a workable measure. But it ought not to stop here. If representative institutions were pulled down in Ireland, something should be put in their place—a pure despotism ought to be established.

Let there be no mistake about the fact. The Irish people would infinitely prefer an intelligent despotism to a constitutional sham. Constitutional government with Irish landlords sitting in judgment on Irish tenants is a mockery of justice. Pure despotism, with the affairs of the country managed by Lord Dufferin and Lord Wolseley, would be a guarantee of wise and beneficent administration. If there is to be coercion, let it get a fair chance. Let every form of constitutionalism be swept away. Let Lord Dufferin and Lord Wolseley be sent to Ireland with absolute authority to govern the country for twenty years without any Parliamentary check whatever. A Bill of this nature would have the advantage of conferring upon the Executive a *maximum* of power, while it would not provoke more hostile feeling than the Bill now before Parliament. That Bill labours under the disadvantage of provoking a *maximum* of discontent, while giving the Executive but a *minimum* of power to deal with it.

How can the Government hope to succeed by methods which have been tried over and over again, and which have always failed? Six years ago Mr. Parnell, with a handful of followers, fought both the great English parties and beat them. He now comes up to the encounter with a host of followers; and these are reinforced by the main body of the Liberal party, yet, in the fulness of his strength, he is to be defeated by the weapons which proved abortive in the hour of his weakness, and which have prove abortived at all times. Where the Greys, the Wellingtons, the Stanleys, the Peels, and the Gladstones have failed, the Smiths and the Balfours are to succeed. The tide of Irish popular feeling, now swelled by the floods of English, Scotch, and Welsh sympathy, is for the first time in history, to be kept out with the legislative pitchfork of coercion, used by the hand of constitutional authority.

Some Irishmen and Englishmen are struck by the tyranny of this Bill. I am struck by its folly. Of course men will be flung into gaol under it. Mr. Balfour may even exceed Mr. Forsters 240 "suspects." But what then? Mr. Dillon will doubtless renew his acquaintance with the inside of Kilmainham. It is not in human nature that a court of landlords should see anything but guilt in his efforts to fight the battle of the Irish tenants. Mr. Spurgeon before the Inquisition, General Booth before the Licensed Victuallers, Mr. Schnadhorst before the Primrose League, Mrs. Weldon tried by a jury of "mad" doctors, are the equivalent of Mr. Dillon standing for justice and judgment before a bench of Irish magistrates.

Mr. Bright once said, referring to the difficulty of getting Parliament to legislate beneficially for the Irish tenants, "you cannot expect that the cats will legislate beneficially for the mice." When the cats can be trusted in this matter, Irish magistrates may be trusted to act fairly where the interests of the tenants and the cause of Irish nationality are at stake.

But when Mr. Dillon is in gaol, what then? Irish Municipal Corporations are to be preserved, Poor Law Boards are to remain: though it is notorious that these bodies are in the hands of Nationalists, and though it is certain that they will abuse their powers to frustrate the efforts of the Executive in putting down the Coercion Act with. This new Coercion Act will intensify the hatred which unhappily has so long existed against English officials in Ireland; and yet popular institutions are to be preserved to fan the flames of discontent. To wound a man, and to leave him free to strike, is certainly the acme of unwisdom. Yet this is exactly what the Ministerial Bill does.

But it is said—Mr. Goschen said it the other night—that this measure is nearly a protection Bill, to enable the Irish people to emancipate themselves—from what? From the control of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Davitt, Mr. Dillon, and the bishops and the priests of the Irish National Church; and to rush into the embrace—of whom? Of Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour, Mr. W. H. Smith, and Mr. Goschen himself. The simplicity of mind which can entertain a delusion of this sort is remarkable. Mr. Bryce has truly said that government, law, and order are abstract terms. To find out what they really mean in the concrete, we must see who are the persons who maintain law and order. The English Government in Ireland at this moment means Lord Salisbury, Mr. W. H. Smith, Mr. Balfour, Lord Ashbourne, Lord Londonderry, and Mr. Goschen. The Government of the National League means Mr. Parnell, Mr. Davitt, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Sexton, Archbishop Croke, Archbishop Walsh, and a host of men who have sprung from, and who belong to, the people. Lord Salisbury, Mr. W. H. Smith, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Goschen are vying in the Government of Ireland with Mr. Parnell, Mr. Davitt, Mr. Dillon. What has the English Government, as represented by the names named, in common with the Irish people? What have these men, or the party to which they belong, ever done for Ireland? And who are their opponents? And what have they done? It is sometimes said that the Land Question is the only question in Ireland. And if so, who are the Land Reformers who have stood by the Irish tenants in their affliction and misery? Who have sought bread for them all over the world? Who have incurred punishment in fighting their battles? Who have constantly advocated their claims, and obtained redress of their grievances? Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour, Lord Londonderry, Mr. W. H. Smith, Lord Ashbourne, Mr. Goschen? Or Parnell, Dillon, Davitt, and bishops and priests who braved even the censure of Rome in fighting the battle in Ireland?

A short time since a priest was sent to gaol for contempt of court. A few days afterwards I read in a London paper: "Father Kelleher, who was committed to prison by Judge Boyd for contempt of court, has been appointed by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Cloyne a canon of the diocese." According to Mr. Goschen, the Irish people want to be protected from Father Kelleher and the Bishop of Cloyne, and those who act with them, and to be protected by Mr. Goschen, Mr. W. H Smith, Mr. Balfour, and Lord Salisbury.

"These are some things," says Lord Chesterfield, "which, though strictly true, are yet so much in excess of human credulity, that the very mention of them exposes one's general veracity to doubt." Assuredly, it is time to face the facts of this Irish case, to tell the English people what are the difficulties which ministers have to meet. The masses of the Irish people, led by a Protestant gentleman, who possesses the confidence and support of the bishops and priests of the National Church, are pressing forward their demand for a National Parliament. In the hands of the people are powerful constitutional weapons—a free Press, a free Church, the Parliamentry and municipal franchise, the Poor Law unions, and the National schools. In Parliament the popular representation is four-fifths of the whole. It is sought to govern this people by officials between whom and them there is not a sentiment or opinion in common. To enable these officials to hold their ground it is proposed to make the most unpopular class in the country judges between the people and the executive, leaving in the popular hands the constitutional weapons I have named.

Surely, never since the days of Mrs. Partington was a great end sought by such little means. The tide of Irish National sentiment may be kept out, but it cannot be kept out by the ministerial mob.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills combine both sanative and sanative powers in a high degree; by the former term is understood their ability to preserve health, by the latter their capability to restore health. With these remedies at hand, no invalid need be at a loss to guide himself or herself safely through the many trials to which every one is subjected during our long and of time's inclement winters. Coughs, colds, ulcerated throats, quinsey, whooping-cough, can be successfully treated by well rubbing this Ointment upon the chest, and by taking the Pills. During damp, foggy weather asthmatical subjects will experience the utmost possible relief from the use of this Ointment, and all tenderchested persons will save endless misery by adopting this treatment.

SOME FACTS ABOUT WHISKEY.

In the bye-gone, brandy and soda was the popular beverage of Anglo-India; and it is related of our forefathers they did not feel what is euphoniously called "comfortable" until they had demolished three or four bottles of the fiery liquid. The doctors, alarmed at the increasing prevalence of liver disease, which carried off many of their best patients, place their veto, however, on the consumption of too much "brandy-pawnee," and whiskey-and-soda is now the fashionable drinkable drink. The philosophy and statistics concerning the annually increasing consumption of this popular form of alcohol are therefore of much interest, and in a work by Mr. Alfred Bernard recently published, the history present condition and future prospects of the whiskey business are dilated upon. The book, somewhat picturesquely. In a review of the book the *Daily Telegraph* says:—

Many causes have undoubtedly contributed to the steady increase of whiskey distillery industry. French brandy, save at exceedingly high prices, has fallen into discredit. One can always obtain a *fine champagne* for a *chasse* after coffee at high-class restaurants or good clubs, but the "brandy-and-soda," once the popular pick-me-up, has surrendered to whiskey and Appolinaris or whatever special form of mineral aerated water the connoisseur fancies. The *phylloxera* and other vine diseases have injured the material for the production of an unadulterated spirit at a reasonable cost; juniper rum has its isolated admirers, but is not in general use save on boardship; "gin and seltzer" is a beverage affected by a few, and gin is still popular among the lower strata; but good whiskey, Scotch or Irish, according to taste, is the drink rapidly rising into favour amongst those who touch alcoholic stimulants in any form of dilution, when old, and of absolutely first-class quality, it is often recommended as a digestive by the Faculty. Americans drink their own whiskies, chiefly made from rye. Caledonia and Hibernia are faithful to their own special forms of manufacture, and in England tastes vary. Indeed, the Saxon taste is in many ways the pivot upon which turns the prosperity of the distilling trade of either nation. The simple fact seems to be that both forms are good and healthy, when really good, and execrable and pernicious when adulterated. Cheap claret, cheap beer, even cheap sherry, are vastly less injurious than bad spirit of any sort.

Remembering that it is essentially a Scotch or Irish production, the word "whiskey" may be fairly assigned to be a corruption of the Gaelic word "uisge" or "isque", or "iske"—all meaning water. Ware and Fedwich, Irish archæologians of authority, mention that the "aqua vitæ," or "usque baugh' of the Irish was less inflammatory than that made in England, because the latter was supposed to be of more recent invention. As far back as 1590 we know of Irish distilled spirits from malt, and imitated foreign liquors in adding aromatic seeds and spices. Dr. Johnson, in the early editions of his dictionary, does not quote the word under the letter W; but under "usque baugh" he explains that "it is an Irish and Erse word which signifies the water of life. It is a compounded distilled spirit, brandy drawn on aromatics; and the Irish sort is particularly distinguished for its pleasant and mild flavour. The Highland sort is somewhat hotter, and, by corruption, they call it "whiskey."

The learned lexicographer's derivation from "usque," undoubtedly accurate, may explain the peculiar Scotch pronunciation of the word, which sounds like "whusky," and is an obviously phonetic abbreviation. It is decidedly to our melodramatic friends, the smugglers, that we owe the industry and the secret excellences of good whiskies. Early in the eighteenth century Parliament tried to check the excessive use of ardent spirits by imposing the enormous duty of 20s a gallon and taxing retailers. The trade became unprofitable, and got entirely into the hands of those cunning alchemists of the mountain and glen, the illicit distillers. Smuggling flourished, the Excise officers or "gangers" were marked men, and informers were hunted down. The Act became a dead letter, and was repealed in 1742, but the old secrets survive in the far fastnesses of Scotland and Western Ireland. The "Sma' Stills," and the picturesque "Potheen" manufactories are being rapidly driven back, but in distant islands and isolated lonely spots it is well known that the old trade is yet carried on watched by the careful scouts and messengers stationed on the near heights. When properly stored and kept for ten years or so, Irish "potheen" is an excellent drink, but as a rule it is put on the secret market so raw and fresh as to be almost poisonous. To such an extent was this trade once carried on in Ireland, that in 1806 out of 11,000,000 gallons 3,800,000 gallons were allowed to be the produce of illicit manufacture, and in 1811, 1812, and 1813 no less than 19,067 amateur and unlicensed distilleries were destroyed by the revenue and the military. Law and science, however, have combined to crush out the old bandit masters of the craft, and the peasantry, as a rule, now prefer well-made "Parliament," as they term it, in consideration to the "raw stuff" of ancient renown. Only in the recesses of the desolate rocks of Islay or Arran, and in the wild heath-clad mountains of Connemara does the worm still work and the hot pot-ale is yet handed round in tin pannikins as the mysterious concoction proceeds beside the peat fire.

Turning to the legitimate side of the industry we find that in Scotland there are 129 distilleries, some of which pay in individual duty over £40,000 annually. The curious in such matters will find every detail of their structures, plants, and outputs in Mr. Barnard's book, together with illustrations and appropriate scraps of Caledonian Bacchanalian poetry, of which the key note is generally—

Oh whiskey! soul o' plays an' pranks,
Accept a bardie's grateful thanks!
When wanting thee, what tuneless cranks
Are my poor verses!

As a book of trade reference, Mr. Barnard's work is somewhat encumbered with historical detail, such as the story of the "Violated Treaty" of Limerick, descriptions of cathedrals in Dublin and old windows in Galway, and abstract philosophical remarks. It is comforting to find that the author found the peasantry at the railway stations "looked neither ferocious nor turbulent," and we trust his view *a propos* of Galway whiskey, that "the genuine Irish peasant is full of gentleness and affection- and though sometimes indolent, generous, frank, and hospitable," may prove correct.

In Ireland there are twenty-eight chief distilleries, and in the old houses of Jameson, Roe, and Power,—the latter nearly a century in existence—fully sustain their well-won reputation. Up in the north the flavour of the whiskey approaches that of Scotland, and in Ulster "Coleraine" and "Bush Mills," the "white whiskeys," are held in higher estimation than the golden spirit that is stored in sherry-casks in the south. The peculiar peat flavour may be a secret of the process of manufacture, or in some cases of the water used. The Lagavalin Islay whiskey, for instance, called "moonlight" in the illicit days, is "made with water that has a hundred falls before it reaches the distillery, and travels over moss and peat lands all the way down." Mr. Barnard, who begins by admitting that he "had long been possessed with an ardent desire to see the distilleries of Scotland and Ireland," is amiably enthusiastic over his subject, finding in a chimney stack "a fine structure, built in the year in which the Queen was born," and the minutest literature and history which, to a mere technical expression, he "blends" with his record of the doings of the great distilleries, is extensive and peculiar. Into the vested question of Malt v. Grain Whiskey he does not enter, but inclines to a blend. As a matter of fact, in various parts of the earth whiskey is produced from raw grain, wheat, oats, rice, rye, indian corn, buckwheat, millet, malted barley, beetroot, potatoes, molasses, sugar, and beans. It is certainly satisfactory to know that its manufacture in our kingdom is receiving such close and wholesome scientific attention as that which, we believe, is bestowed on it by the leading houses engaged in this all-important industry. The revenue wisely look after the interests of what is one of their most valuable sources, and the decennial statement of detections for the last fifty years shows that the evil, excepting in the case of the sister island, has all but been stamped out.

In 1834 the detections were: England, 314; Scotland, 692; and Ireland, 8,192; total 9,198. In 1884 the figures were: England, 5; Scotland, 22; and Ireland, 829; total, 856. Stricter attention might still be paid to the terrible evil of unscrupulous adulteration, and decidedly, if we are to have spirit amongst us in any form, it should be wholesome and good. It is the bad quality, just as much as the excessive quantity, that in most cases works the wrong, and engenders the fatal vice and its consequences that we all deplore.

NOVELTY IN TAXATION.

The latest scheme reported of the new Russian Finance Minister is that the eggs of all kinds of poultry—hens, ducks, and turkeys—should be taxed. This, if true, would (writes a Berlin correspondent) call forth more ridicule than the famous match tax of Lord Sherbrooke. I do not pretend to say, even in a country where incomes are supposed to be accurately taxed, how it could be possible to assess the number of eggs laid with any degree of certainty. It is proposed to levy a duty of a quarter kopeek on each egg; the number of hens in Russia is estimated at 100 millions, and each of these is said to lay on an average 20 eggs per annum. Therefore the provident Minister expects from the feathered denizens of the farmyard a revenue of five millions of roubles. From ducks he anticipates from two to three millions of roubles; but the solemn conclave of specialists at the Ministry of Finances has not been able to come to an agreement yet on the sum turkeys are to contribute. This scheme is intended to farther the breeding of poultry, for it is generously announced that, this being the object, only the first 20 eggs of each hen and duck shall be taxed, all the others being duty free. If the birds could only be informed of this beforehand! Should the Minister succeed in carrying out his scheme, from which he anticipates a revenue of about 10 millions of roubles, the law will come into force in the spring of 1888.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 19th May, 1887.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·813
Temperature of the Air	84·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74·9
Dew Point	71·0
Relative humidity of Air	·645
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	2·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	89·8
do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	79·7
General Directions of Wind*	W. WNW. W. WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	223

* From midnight to midnight.

JUBILEE VISITORS TO ENGLAND.

Not the least striking feature of the Jubilee celebrations, now approaching, will be the motley gathering of illustrious or interesting strangers who are expected here from all the quarters of the earth. Abroad, and especially in Oriental and Occanic countries, the fiftieth anniversary of Queen Victoria is looked upon as a most extraordinary and absorbing event, which indeed it is. The people of India, of Indo-China, of the vast archipelagoes of the Eastern and Pacific waters, the Arab and Mohammedan races, and the natives generally in all the dependencies ruled by England, however, regard the happy arrival of the present year as a very distinct mark of the favour of Heaven towards Great Britain and its Sovereign. In India the formal celebration of the great occasion has already been held, it being desirable to anticipate the date fixed here, because of the hot season which would have scattered the official world, and interfered with the festivities. But many a Rajah of Hindostan who has already loyally manifested his joy at her Majesty's safe entrance upon this memorable year, has resolved to make it the opportunity for a visit to the British shores, that he may participate a second time in the festive proceedings, and see for himself what nation whose strength and future are still the wonder of the Orient. The Maharajah of Jodhpore is an example of this with special force. He has taken up very propitious to this distinguished prince; for, we mistake not, he was one of the hapless passengers wrecked in the Peninsular and Oriental steamship Bengal Mania, and is said to have lost, with his personal baggage, jewels valued at forty thousand pounds. This is not at all incredible to anybody who has seen the Maharajah's Bhanjee, where there are laid up both modern and ancestral specimens of jewelery of a splendour to dazzle the beholder and almost make him forget the last commandment. None knows what Nature can do in the way of precious stone until he has passed a forenoon overhauling such stores of diamonds, rubies, emeralds, and pearls as the State Treasury of Ulwur, or Jessulmere or Joypore can show. To these Rajput Principalities Jodhpore appertains, and the Maharajah, Sir Pertab Singh, is one of the branches of that proud Surya-Vansa, or "Family of the Sun," which traces its descent from no meaner progenitor than the orb of day itself. Rajputana is measurelessly old. The blood of the very highest House in Europe, whether Imperial, Royal, or noble, is Pertab Singh's equal and parvenus compared with Singh. The latter that of the Jeypore Prince Madho Singh, the latter is the one hundred and twentieth in descent by a clear indisputable pedigree from Kusa. It is considered the greatest possible concession to new times and ideas—not to say necessities—when a Rajput Princess espoused a Great Mogul in the zenith of his power. The Delhi Kings gave a special title to these Princes of Siwai, meaning "more than man," and the annals of their race are full of martial and romantic incidents, which might make even the "Iliad" seem tame. The Maharajah who visits us is of the race which at Chittore saw fifteen thousand Rajput women commit themselves to the flames or the sword in one vast suicide to save their honour; and in another siege a party of young Rajput warriors came forth from the fort, disguised as women in attendance upon their favourite Orlow, who furnished it at great expense, and built additional edifices, by which, after the plans of the Italian architect, Rinaldi, it received quite a different form. After Orlow's death the Empress rebought it from his family, and gave it to the Archduke Paul, who inhabited it for some length of time. The palace forms a long square, at each corner of which is a lofty tower. The dwelling rooms are in three stories. The colonnades run along the sides, and the pillars are of Finland marble. The rooms are not architecturally beautiful, but are adorned with valuable pictures and sculpture from the Imperial Hermitage in St. Petersburg, from the Anitschkow Palace, and from the Winter Palace. The views are limited by the park and wood, which, however, have been beautifully laid out by the celebrated St. Petersburg landscape gardener.

SIXTY YEARS OF MILITARY SERVICE.

Vienna swarmed recently with generals and colonels who had come from all parts of the empire to congratulate Field-Marshal Archduke Albert on the completion of 60 years of his military service. As his Imperial Highness was born in 1817, and received his first commission at 16, the actual period of his military service is 54 years, but it is the custom in Austria to reckon the time spent in campaigning as counting double towards seniority. "Vienna (says the *Times* correspondent) is a small place, socially speaking, and the illustrious Field-Marshal, who is a familiar figure to all dwellers in this city, is a familiar figure by all psychical means will be, and to reform the vicious." Was Pio Nono prophet as well as priest?

He is a short man, and has silvery white hair and beard, close trimmed and wears spectacles, through which his eyes beam with a very good natured and often jolly expression. He is to be seen daily in the streets, at the opera, at reviews, races, or exhibitions; but the people are never tired of looking at him, and wherever he goes he is attended by that hum of voices which proclaims the popular favourite. Archduke Albert is, or was, popular in Vienna, being a regular "Urwiener," that is, an old-fashioned Viennese, talking the peculiar *patois* of the old Austrian capital, and observing all its customs. In Buda-Pesth it is not forgotten that he was Governor-General of Hungary during the ten difficult years from 1850 to 1860; but even there the bitterness that was long felt against him has considerably softened of late." At an early hour in the morning the bands of all the regiments in Vienna marched through the streets, playing national tunes. All of them passed by the Archduke's palace, and by 9 o'clock a great number of officers in uniform were already wending their way to it to levee. At 9-30 his Imperial Highness received the officers belonging to the regiments which he commands, and at half-past 10 he held a general reception, which was attended by hundreds of officers of all arms, veterans on the retired list being as numerous as those on active service. General Neipperg, as spokesman for the whole army, read an address, to which the Archduke replied with evident emotion. The official *Gazette* publishes a letter from the Emperor of Austria to the Archduke, in which his Majesty, in gracious and feeling language, thanks his illustrious kinsman for his long and faithful services. A decree is also published appointing he Archduke colonel of the 5th Artillery Regiment. In the evening the bands of all the regiments assembled in front of the Archduke's palace and played serenades, but the proceedings were completely marred by rain. A heavy thunderstorm broke over the city towards 7 o'clock, and was followed by a long downpour. An enormous crowd had congregated in the streets near the palace, and the Archduke was loudly cheered every time he showed himself at his windows. After playing for an hour under an incessant shower the bands marched off, carrying lanterns. There were 450 musicians in all.

A PEARL-FISHING FLEET DESTROYED.

The late edition of the *Pall Mall Gazette* published on the day the mail left, has the following account of a disaster to the pearl-fishing fleet off Western Australia:—News reached Perth, Western Australia, yesterday, that on the 22nd ultimo a hurricane passed over the north-east coast and struck the pearl-fishing fleet.

Forty boats are missing, most of them having gone down in the storm. Others were driven by the force of the wind far out to sea, and nothing has yet been heard of them.

It is estimated that as many as 350 people have perished.

Our representative had an interview this morning with Mr Streeter, of New Bond-street, who is the main organizer of the pearl-fishing industry in these waters. Mr. Streeter confirms the worst, his private advices being to the same effect. To make matters worse, there appears to have been a prior disaster, of which no news has been published in this country. Writing on the 22nd February, Mr. Streeter's captain said the weather had been so bad that from the 10th December to the date of writing, the fleet had only been out sixteen days. They were lying in Warbon Creek, with yards and spars down and well moored, expecting something terrible. The gale was strong from the east, and several boats and lives had been lost.

With respect to the disaster just reported, Mr. Streeter has received the following telegram from Haynes, the captain-in-command:—"Hurricane dismasted both schooners, five luggers and forty other craft missing." This telegram was received in less than twelve hours from the time of despatch, which is remarkable considering the out-of-the-way situation. The fleet is in the Indian Ocean, off the north-west coast of Western Australia, and would probably be working about fifty miles off the land. The schooners are from 100 to 150 tons burden, and the luggers will accommodate about thirty men each. The open craft are very dangerous, and in view of the risk to life Mr. Streeter disposed of his about two years ago, and put luggers in their place. Altogether Mr. Streeter would have between 300 and 400 men in his fleet. The open craft, which have other owners, would no doubt suffer the most severely.

Some six or seven years ago the whole of the pearl-fishing fleet was lost in a hurricane, when a large number of lives were lost, and property in pearls, boats, diving apparatus, &c., to the value of a quarter of a million sterling. The loss will not be so great on this occasion, but it will be considerable, as there would be the result of about a month's fishing on board. Mr. Streeter hopes to hear that the luggers have been driven ashore, and that would so far reduce the loss. There is no insurance in these cases, as the risk is great and unknown and the premium exceedingly high. As to the loss of life, possibly 10 per cent, will be that of white men, the remainder being Malays and other natives.

RUSSIAN VIEW OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

A noteworthy report on the French army has recently been published in a Russian paper. It is from the pen of Colonel Pusyrewski, who was present at the military manœuvres which took place last year, and who is well-known as a distinguished staff officer. Referring to the 12th Army Corps, of which he took particular notice, being attached to the staff of its commander-in-chief during the manœuvres, the colonel says that the recruits were remarkably robust, and that all the men were not only well drilled, but they supported the fatigues and privations of the sham campaign with ardour and cheerfulness. The cavalry troops were also fully equipped either for fighting on foot or on horseback, and the artillery particularly distinguished itself. The Russian colonel finds fault with the field tactics which are in vogue, and condemns them as too artificial and theoretical. In his opinion this has been caused by misconception of the French officers as to many movements which they have copied from the Germans, who never put them into practice themselves, though they have allowed them to be published in military handbooks as mere formalities of drill. The French are also too prone to practise manœuvres which do not give the superior officers scope for independent action in view of unforeseen contingencies or surprises. Their staff is likewise inefficient, because it is not a separate organisation, but recruited from officers who are detached from their regiments for staff service, and who afterwards return to them, and forget what they have learned while away. The staff has thus no consistency and no *esprit de corps*; and, although the French thought they had modelled themselves in this respect on the Germans, the system of the latter is vastly different in its efficiency from that adopted by their imitators. On the whole, however, Colonel Pusyrewski regards the French army as a splendid military organisation, despite the shortcomings of the campaigning tactics employed, and in the hands of an able general it would, he says, prove redoutable.

THE SANCTUARY OF THE CZAR.

A St. Petersburg correspondent writes to the *Daily News*:—

The Palace of Gatschina, so much spoken of lately, cannot be compared with such castles as Versailles, Sans-souci, or Schonbrunn. It has nothing of the artistic embellishment of the one, the historical memories of the other, or the landscape beauty and comfort of the third. Situated in the middle of a wide and desert plain, it has no pretty surroundings, and built without luxury its exterior does not make an imposing impression. The reason that, in spite of this, it has been chosen as a residence by the Czar since his accession to the throne is no doubt that it lies nearest to the capital, and is so isolated and capable of isolation, that with the application of all the means in which Russia is richer than most countries, the approach of unwished-for individuals can be prevented. Gatschina lies between Zarskoje-Selo and Krasnoje-Selo, and the roads from each of these places to the Imperial Palace, which have private court railway stations, are placed under particular supervision, and may not be used except by the court. A high wall encloses the park, in the centre of which is the palace, and this wall is protected by patrols, which never leave the outer circle nor the park itself for one moment out sight. The entrance was, and is, only permitted by special order. The head of the Imperial security-police, General Tschwerin, and the head of the Imperial headquarters, General Richter, guard the palace with especial care. Also with a gift for comic opera, and coming from a land where even that amounts to a *luxus naturæ*, they can hardly hide their contempt for his more serious effort. As for poor England, she cuts a sorry figure in their eyes. By the way, it was the *Borsen Zeitung* which distinguished itself by exclaiming, in what seemed like astonishment and anger, "What does this foreigner here?"

Sir Arthur Sullivan's expenses in connection with the Berlin performance of the "Golden Legend" amounted to £300. It may be doubted whether any composer ever purchased days of anxiety and distress at so high a figure. Sir Arthur had kimself to pay the fee of Madame Albani, who generously travelled express to Berlin from Antwerp, at great personal inconvenience, in order to save the Cantata from a second fiasco.

Report credits the Tonkunstler Verein of Hamburg with an intention to give a concert at which will be performed nineteen different musical settings of the Erl King legend. This is thorough, and may, indeed, prove too much so for the audience. It would be interesting to know how many worthy Hamburghers remain to the end.

A Mexican paper characteristically describes Madame Adelina Patti as "brown as a filbert, joyous as a sparrow, lively as a cricket, and as full of melody as an angel of the first order." Speaking of the great singer, it may be interesting to compare the feverish eagerness of the American public to hear her with the circumstances of her first tour in that country, at the mature age of eleven, two years after her sensational appearance in New York. Operations began at Baltimore, and the charge for admission was half a dollar. At the first concert exactly one hundred persons attended.

English musicians and amateurs are bound to feel much sympathy with M. Lamoureux under the unfortunate conditions imposed by strained feeling between France and Germany. It appears that there was no course for the Government, on the one side, but to "invite" the indefinite postponement of "Lohengrin," and none for the impresario but to comply, although he has already embarked £8,000 in the undertaking. It is, of course, a thousand pities that an exhibition of art should be thrown into the witches' cauldron of politics, national or international. The attitude of the French public is, doubtless, very deplorable. There is nothing in "Lohengrin" to offend their national susceptibilities, and, as reasonable folk, they should learn to distinguish between things that differ.

Mr. Janka Wohl, a compatriot and friend of the late Abbe Liszt, has recently made some interesting contributions to the materials for that musician's biography. Liszt's relations with the late Pope are set forth in some detail, and a curious anecdote runs to the effect that one day Pius IX. drove to the monastery in which was the abbe's temporary home, and begged him to play his own music: what followed is told in the great virtuoso's own words: "I played then to my complete satisfaction. Perhaps the sympathetic auditor inspired me; but, without praising myself, I can state that the Holy Father was profoundly moved, and that, when I had finished, he said a curious thing: 'Justice, my son, is a fine thing, would be served by your music if one could always command it as now to bring hardened sinners to repentence. No one can resist it, I am sure; and the day is not far distant, in our age of humanitarian ideas, when like

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, May 17.)

Mr H J Stokes, to be Dist and Sessions Judge of Coimbatore.

Mr G D Irvine, to be Dist and Sessions Judge of Trichinopoly.

Mr S H Wynne, to act as Dist and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, during the employment of Mr Henry Sewell on other duty, or until further orders. To join at the end of the recess of the Court.

Mr R H Campbell, to act as Head Assist to the Collr and Magte of the district, Coimbatore, during the employment of Mr Manavedan Raja on other duty, or until further orders.

Surgn-Major J Smith, Medical Officer, Ootacamund, to be Zillah Surgn, Coimbatore, (sub pro tem).

Surgn-Major J F Fitzpatrick, M D, Dist Surgn of Coimbatore, to be Medical Officer of Coonoor with charge of Kotagiri, vice Surgn G L Walker, M D, who vacates.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Col J S Blaxland, Supt of Police, Chingleput Dist, privilege leave for three months.

Mr A C S West, Actg Assist Supt of Police, Malabar Dist, privilege leave for two months and ten days.

Mr J E P Steel, to act as Assist Supt of Police, Salem Dist, during the employment on other duty of Mr J H Stoddard, or until further orders.

The undermentioned officer is appointed to be a Magistrate of the first class.

Mr R H Campbell, Actg Head Assist to the Collr and Magiste, in the district of Coimbatore.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr J H Dennison, Port Officer, Negapatam, privilege leave for two months and fifteen days.

Mr N A W Hamilton, to act as Port Officer, Negapatam, during the absence of Mr Dennison on leave, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev D G Clarke, has been granted by the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Rev A H Barrett Brittan, BA, to be a Junior Chaplain on the Madras Estabt in the room of the Rev T Foulkes, retired.

The Rev W Scott, BA, Chaplain of Bolarum (on furlough), is promoted to the rank of Senior Chaplain with effect from 1st April 1887.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr R B Taylor Assist Supt Madras Survey, privilege leave for two months and seventeen days from or after the 21st May 1887.

Mr F. D'A. Vincent, Depy Consr of Forests, second grade and Dist Forest Officer, Nellore, furlough to Europe on medical certificate for one year.

Mr T A Tomlinson, Depy Supt, second grade, Madras Survey, to act as Depy Supt first grade, Madras Survey, vice, Mr Carlozo, Acting Supt, Madras Survey.

Mr C W Martin, First Assist Supt, Madras Survey, to act as Depty Supt, second grade, Madras Survey vice Mr Tomlinson, promoted. These appointments take effect from 1st April 1887.

Mr C S Smith, Assist Consr of Forests, third grade, to act as Dist Forest Officer, Madura, during the absence of Mr. Gass on furlough, or until further orders.

Mr D G Hatchell, Assist Supt, Madras Survey, is hereby invested with the powers conferred by Act XXVIII. of 1860 on officers appointed by Govt for purposes of demarcation.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Hony Lieut and Depy Assist Commissary D Falvey, Assist Engr (Supernumerary), 2nd grade, to be Ex Engr, 4th grade, from 5th April 1887 Officiating.

Mr G F Handcock Assist Engr, 1st grade, to be Ex Eng, 4th grade, from 24th April 1887. Temporary rank.

The following transfers are ordered:—

Mr J C Dennehy Supervisor, 1st grade from V Circle, South Arcot Division, to VI Circle, Negapatam Div.

Serg H Slaney, Overseer, 1st grade, from V. Circle North Arcot Div, to II. Circle, Buckingham Cana Divn.

Mr A J Rodrigues, Assist Insp, is granted three months' privilege leave with effect from the date of relief by Mr. Muller.

Mr J A Muller, Assist Insp, is posted to the charge of the Palghat Circle. To join immediately.

GOVERNMENT'S MILITARY ORDERS.

Octacamund, 13th May 1887.

The undermentioned Officer is granted furlough out of India, with subsidiary leave for ten days:—

Col W Hill, S C, Civil and Sessions Judge, Bangalore (p.a.), for one year.

Lieut Col M Furlong, S C, Depy Commissy Burma, is granted special leave out of India on urgent private affairs for four months.

The undermentioned Officer is granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Brgde-Surgn R E Pearse, Principal Medical Storekeeper, Madras (m.c), for one year.

The permission to reside out of India granted to Hon Capt (Retired Depy Commissary) G Proudfoot in G O G No 178, dated 30th March, 1886, is extended to the 25th April 1888. The undermentioned Officer has returned from furlough out of India:—Capt H Lawson, S C, 14th Madras Infy, arrived at Bombay on the 2nd May 1887.

The following promotion is made, subject to her Majesty's approval:—To be Colonel.—

Lieut-Col and Col F. D Plowden, dated 10th May 1886.

The services of Col H C Wright, SC, Assist Commissary-Genl are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C with effect from the 30th May 1887.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL NOTES.

Mr. Alma Tadema, R.A., has assisted Miss Mary Anderson in the groupings and picturesque attitudes invented for her duplicated Hermione and Perdita in "

NOTICES.

In The English High Court of Judicature

THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND

(Bass's Ale & Guinness's Stout.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND" because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ATKINSON'S
ENGLISH PERFUMERY

renowned for nearly a Century, surpasses all others for its lasting and natural fragrance.

THREE GOLD MEDALS—PARIS, 1878, CALCUTTA, 1884, for pre-eminent excellence of quality.

GOLD MEDAL BOUQUET
ESS. BOUQUET | WOOD VIOLET
TREVOL | CHYPRE

and other well-known Perfumes are unequalled for their delightful and lasting odour.

ATKINSON'S EAU DE TOILETTE DE LONDRES.
Unsurpassed for refreshing and softening the skin, and is exceedingly choice Perfume for the Handkerchief. An entirely new article prepared exclusively by the Inventors.

Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre."

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY
ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE
PROVING THIS TO BE
THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kind, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS
Read the following:—

"North-street, Audenshaw (near Manchester), January 10, 1882.

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your Blood Mixture, which has cured me of a very bad ulcerated foot and ankle. I had our wounds which prevented me following my occupation for four years, during which time I have been in five different infirmaries and under fifteen different doctors. I was at last induced to try your Blood Mixture, and after taking three small bottles I was able to go to work, and by the time I had taken nine or ten bottles I was completely cured. Make whatever use you like of this, for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully,

"JOHN WILLIAMS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the most malignant of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

PROPRIETORS,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK, BLOOD MIXTURE.

Gold Medal Paris, 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.

These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty five years universally styled the "Best in the World."

For further information, address—
Mr. J. CROWDER,
2, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN KILLER

A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

PAIN KILLER has *never failed* when used according to *printed directions* (enclosing each bottle), and is *perfectly safe even in the most inexperienced hands.*

PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Fevers, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

PAIN KILLER is unquestionably the SUREST, SAFEST, and QUICKEST MEDICINE MADE. It brings quick and permanent relief in all cases of Swellings, Colds, Sprains, Severe Burns, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted Friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and one to be relied upon internally and externally with certainty of relief.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Sold by all druggists

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY:
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Peer Market near Jumma Musjid.

CARIMBHOY JEEWAJEE,
GENERAL MERCHANT.

SUPPLIER OF PUBLIC WORKS, MUNICIPALITY AND RAILWAY REQUISITES.
CARPENTERS', ENGINEERING, & SMITHS' TOOLS
RULES—BOX, IVORY, AND STEEL.
TAPES—METALLIC, LINEN, AND STEEL.
LEVELS—WOOD, BRASS, AND IRON.
CHUBB'S PADS AND BOXES LOCKS
GARDEN IMPLEMENTS AND PUMPS.
HOLLOWARE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
&c., &c., &c.,
DOOR FIXTURES AND FASTENINGS, IN ALL VARIETIES.

10, LOHAR CHAWL, BOMBAY.

BURMA,
AFTER THE CONQUEST,

VIEWED IN ITS POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND COMMERCIAL ASPECTS,
FROM
MANDALAY,
BY
GRATTAN GEARY,
FELLOW OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, AUTHOR OF "THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY," AND EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

"Having written this brief volume on 'Burma After the Conquest,' the idea occurs to me that the chief excuse for the book is to be found in the circumstance that it fulfils, by accident, or fate, though not of set purpose, the office which the Provost Marshal's camera accomplished in placing on record the effect of the bullets on the dacoits executed at Mandalay. It brings into a focus the hopes and fears, the actions and the passions, in play during the interregnum in Burma, between the deposition of King Theebaw and the advent of Lord Dufferin, to pronounce the decree fixing the future of the country."—*Author's Preface.*

LONDON:
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON SEARLE, AND RIVINGTON,
CROWN BUILDINGS, 188, FLEET STREET
BOMBAY: TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, and at the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office.

Rs. 4. Postage annas 4 extra.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
WITHOUT SUGAR OR ADMIXTURE.

COCOATINA is the best Cocoa for INDIA and the COLONIES, *keeping for years in all climates*, being in a concentrated form. Made instantaneously with boiling water, and palatable without milk.

The FACULTY pronounce it the "most nutritious, perfectly digestible beverage for *Breakfast, Luncheon,* or *Supper*," and invaluable for Invalids and Young Children. Being absolutely "all Cocoa," with the excess of fat extracted, is four times the strength of preparations thickened yet weakened with arrowroot, starch, &c., and in reality cheaper than such mixtures, a teaspoonful to a breakfast cup costing less than one halfpenny.

Celebrated for remarkable Sustaining Properties. Specially adapted for Early Breakfasts.

Adopted as a Medical Comfort in the Royal Navy.

Retailed by Chemists, Grocers, &c., in Air-tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d., &c.

WHOLESALE BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS.
M. SCHWEITZER & Co., 10, Adam Street, Strand, London, W.C.
AND ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price Rs. 3.8 per Gallon.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK. REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVERS.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) — IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) — FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

Special Representative for all India, from whom Catalogues and full particulars can be obtained—

F. T. ATKINS, ALLAHABAD.

PERFECT HEALTH! PERFECT HEALTH!!
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
AT ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

TO ROLLER MILLERS.

GRADE YOUR WHEAT

INTO TWO, THREE, OR MORE REGULAR AND DISTINCT SIZES, BY USING

Penney's Patent Wheat Graders,

WITH ADJUSTABLE MESHES,

And thus ensure your Wheat being Evenly Cracked & Reduced.

30,000 Already Sold.

FIFTY Prizes Awarded

THEY ARE INDISPENSABLE IN ALL
GRADUAL REDUCTION PLANTS
IN THE MANUFACTURE OF THE
HIGHEST GRADES of FLOUR.

They are in extensive use in all the Largest Mills in England and on the Continent.

CAPACITIES—40, 60, 80, 120 to 350 Bushels per Hour.

CABLE ADDRESS—"SCREENS, LINCOLN."

PENNEY & Co., Lincoln, ENGLAND.

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.

The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

TRADE MARK

REGISTERED.

Aerated Water Manufrs. -
Mess Presidents - -
Club Stewards - - -

Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*
"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale than any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

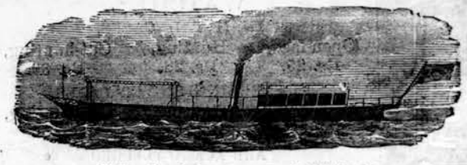
W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES
HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.

Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.



YARROW'S
SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.
Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.
Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST — FARINACEOUS FOOD

GROWING CHILDREN — FIRST ESTABLISHED 1825 — INVALIDS & THE AGED

CHILDHOOD PROMOTES ROBUST HEALTH — NEAVES FARINACEOUS INVALIDS FOOD — MANHOOD SUSTAINS

LANCET.—"Carefully prepared and highly nutritious."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"Well adapted for Children, Aged People, and Invalids."

TRADE MARK.

IN ONE-POUND CANISTERS,
ONE SHILLING EACH.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
WHOLESALE OF THE MANUFACTURER.

J. R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

THE BECK-REECE PATENT

ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINES.

For the Manufacture of Transparent Block Ice or for all Refrigerating Purposes on the Anhydrous Ammonia Absorption System.

ONE POUND IN WEIGHT OF LIQUID AMMONIA WILL ABSTRACT 900 UNITS OF HEAT.
ONE POUND IN WEIGHT OF ETHER WILL ABSTRACT ONLY 163 UNITS OF HEAT.
MADE BY THIS SYSTEM, AMMONIA WILL ABSTRACT NEARLY SIX TIMES AS MUCH HEAT AS ETHER UNDER SIMILAR CONDITIONS.

NO AIR PUMPS! NO VAPOR PUMPS!! NO BRINE PUMPS!!!

A 10 Ton Size BECK-REECE Machine will make 10 lbs. of Ice with an expenditure of One Pound of Coal.
A 20 " " " " 15 lbs. " " " One Pound of Coal.
A 10 Ton Size ETHER Machine makes 5 lbs. " " " One Pound of Coal.
A 20 " " " " 6 lbs. " " " One Pound of Coal.

A 10 Ton Size BECK-REECE Machine requires a steam engine of 3 horse power.
A 10 " ETHER " " " 30 "

In selecting a Freezing Machine these advantages undeniably point to the great superiority of Anhydrous Ammonia by the BECK-REECE *Patent System over Ether or other Refrigerants.*

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS OR FOR CATALOGUES APPLY TO
W. H. BECK, 115, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON — RICHD MATHEWS & Co — DUBLIN — TRADE MARK — WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows:—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*
The next best (5 Years Old) as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

Cuticura

Eczema on Scalp.

A POSITIVE CURE
for every form of
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASE
FROM

Scrofula on Neck.

PIMPLES TO SCROFULA

DISFIGURING HUMORS, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin and Scalp Tortures, and every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous, and Syphilitic Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, are cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cures and Beautifiers, externally.

Agonizing, Itching, and Burning Skin Diseases, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Dandruff, and Delicate Irritations peculiar to both sexes, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, will speedily cure Itching Diseases of the Skin and Scalp, when all other means fail.

A Magnificent Popular Work on the Skin, with Engraved Plates, is wrapped about the RESOLVENT. Also, one hundred Testimonials, solemnly sworn to before the British Consul, which repeat this story: I have been a terrible sufferer for years from Diseases of the Skin and Blood; have been obliged to shun public places by reason of my disfiguring humors; have had the best physicians; have spent hundreds of dollars, and got no relief until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which have cured me, and left my skin and blood as pure as a child's. Send address with stamp to either of the wholesale druggists named in the opposite column, for "How to Cure Skin and Blood Diseases."

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, Diuretic, and Aperient, cleanses the Blood and Perspiration of all Impurities and Poisonous Elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence it cures speedily, permanently, and economically.

Cuticura, the GREAT SKIN CURE (a Medicinal Jelly for external use), instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp of Humors, Sores, and Dandruff, destroys Dead Skin and Flesh, heals Ulcers, Sores, and Blackened Wounds, restores the Hair, and beautifies the Skin.

Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Prickly Heat, Rashes, Sunburn, and Rough, Chapped, or Greasy Skin.

Cuticura Remedies are the only real Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers free from mercury, arsenic, lead, zinc, or any other mineral or vegetable poison whatsoever. Guaranteed absolutely pure by the Analytical Chemists of the State of Massachusetts.

For Sale by all Chemists in India. Price, CUTICURA, 50cts.; large boxes, $1.00. CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cts. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1.00.

Wholesale Agents: Treacher & Co., Bombay; Smith, Sanistreet, & Co., Calcutta.

PREPARED BY THE
Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston, U.S.A.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.

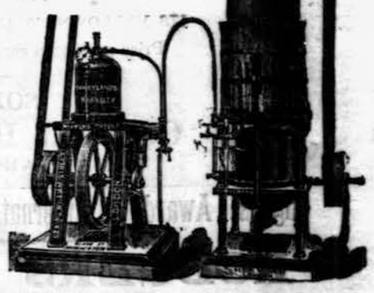
The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

20, GREAT TITCHFIELD STREET, LONDON, W.

SODA WATER MACHINERY.

(McEWEN'S PATENT.)
THE MOST ECONOMICAL and BEST IN THE WORLD.
SAVES 30 per cent. in Materials.
50 per cent. in Power.
Occupies half the usual space, specially adapted for exportation.

McEWEN'S PATENT
RAPID PARAGON FILLER.
Only Filler which has obtained TWO GOLD MEDALS.
OVER 2,250 ALREADY SOLD



SOLE MAKER—
DAN RYLANDS,
Barnsley, England.
CATALOGUES FREE.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4; and the only trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act, 38 and 39 Vic. 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

For TWENTY-FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the system dependent upon the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

It Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and Loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces
From whatever Cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

Whilst Pleasant to the Taste and Agreeable to the Stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the First Day of its administration by a remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The Bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action in the Organs of Nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element Phosphorous, "*the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself*," and kindles afresh the Fire of Life from the Sole of the Foot to the Crown of the Head.

The unequalled Curative Properties of this Preparation has spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions. Restoring the fullest and most Vigorous Conditions of Robust Health and Manhood under every circumstance, and at very age, by nourishing, fertilising, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the human organisation, thus ensuring a sound and permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed, so that all the duties of life may be pursued with Confidence and Pleasure.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the verdict universal that in the world of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

The very remarkable cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has induced numbers of Physicians to prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

Full Printed Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
LABORATORY.
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N. W.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from cheap, useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase, and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

[*TWELFTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.*]

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1887.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE Rs. 5-4. ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shilling

The GUIDE and DIRECTORY for the year 1887 has been carefully revised and corrected up to date. The information contained in this Guide is compressed so as to bring it within the limits of a handy volume. It is however sufficiently full and comprehensive for all practical purposes; nothing being omitted that would be likely to be of use either to the passing traveller or the permanent resident.

Great pains have been taken to ensure accuracy of the names and addresses given in the Directory.

AGENTS IN LONDON:

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

OUR MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT is under SKILLED EUROPEAN WORKMEN, and any pattern not in stock will be made to order AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

GOLD BRACELET,
In a variety of newest designs,
at Rs. 95, 100, 120, 130 to 250.

GOLD BANGLE,
Is more than 50 different patterns.
At Rs. 80, 100, 120 to 150.

At Rs. 45, 50, 60, 80 to 100.

NECKLETS.
Numbers of most effective designs.
Rs. 40, 45, 50, 55 to Rs. 300.

and the price varies according to weight and size.

All these patterns are manufactured of 18-ct. Gold only.

Rs. 25 to Rs. 50

Rs. 27 to Rs. 58

Rs. 25 to Rs. 50

Rs. 20 to Rs. 40

Rs. 22 to Rs. 30

Rs. 20 to Rs. 25

Solid 18-ct. Gold Albert, heavy Rs. 240 CASH, and hundreds of other designs from Rs. 100.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

THIS EXCELLENT OLD MALT WHISKY
Finds favour everywhere.
ITS MELLOWNESS AND SOFTNESS ARE REMARKABLE.
Price per dozen case Rs. 27-8 subject to Cash Discount.

SOLE AGENTS:
CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY, LAHORE, MADRAS, CALCUTTA.

Highest Award at International Inventions Exhibition.

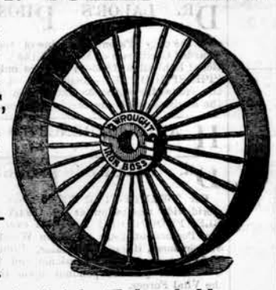
RODGERS' PULLEYS

(REGISTERED).
Entirely Wrought-Iron RIM, ARMS, BOSS.
THE ONLY WROUGHT-IRON PULLEY MADE.

Any Size up to 24 ft. diameter.

LIGHTEST, STRONGEST, SAFEST, AND BEST PULLEY IN THE WORLD.

60,000 IN USE.



The ONLY Pulley made which is absolutely Unbreakable.

SOLE MAKERS:

HUDSWELL, CLARKE & Co.,

RAILWAY FOUNDRY, LEEDS.

Used EXCLUSIVELY for driving the Electric Light at the Fisheries, Health, Inventions, and Colonial and Indian Exhibitions.

TILES & MOSAICS of all Description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Walls, Baths, &c. &c.

THE CAMPBELL TILE Co. 206, Cn PORTLAND St LONDON

SPECIAL DESIGNS and Catalogues free on Application MANUFACTORY STOKE ON TRENT, ENGLAND.

DUBLIN 1872 VIENNA 1873 PARIS 1878 MELBOURNE 1880

SOUNDY & COMPANY LIMITED

Importers BOMBAY. & Makers of

PIANOFORTES,

AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR THE

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK,

STUTTGART.

IRON FRAME PIANOS by all the LEADING MAKERS.

MILITARY & STRING BAND INSTRUMENTS

Illustrated Price Lists Free by Post.

SOUNDY & Co LIMITED, BOMBAY.

MRS. NEUMAN'S BABY LINEN WAREHOUSE,

35, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

From a newly-born Baby to a Child 10 years old completely equipped.

FRESH ENGLISH GOODS
RECEIVED EVERY WEEK.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,

58, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

Studio Open daily from 9 to 6 p.m.

BUSINESS CONDUCTED BY P. VUCCINO.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.

CALCUTTA SECUNDERABAD

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.'s
CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES.

IN METAL CASES.

Open-face,	Hunting,	Cut-hunting,
Rs. 25.	Rs. 28.	Rs. 30.

IN STERLING SILVER CASES.

Open-face,	Hunting,	Cut-hunting,
Rs. 40.	Rs. 45.	Rs. 50.

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED
To be the best and most suitable Watches for rough and daily use procurable.

2 Years' Guarantee.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.

BOMBAY

"MOLLISCORIUM."

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom
VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London

S. ROSE & CO.'S
ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
"SYMPATHETIC"
PIANO.
Is without exception the
BEST PIANO
FOR
INDIA.
Price lists and full particulars post free.

DONALD & Co.,

ENGINEERS & IRON-FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' IRON WORK

of every Description,
CASTINGS UP TO 80 TONS.
Forgings, Bridge and Boiler-Work, Iron Roofing, Fire-Proof Buildings, &c.

The following are always available from Stock:—

Portable Engines.	Centrifugal Pumps.
Horizontal Fixed Engines.	Contractors' Pumps.
Mortar Mills for Bullock and Steam Power.	Fire Engines.
	Portland Cement.

Machine Shop Tools and Fittings.

CORRUGATED SHEETS, BARS, PLATES, ANGLE & TEE IRON.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS, etc., etc.

ROLLED BEAMS and Patent FLOOR PLATES imported to order

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ALLEN & Co.'s CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS	W. H. LINDSAY and Co.'s FLOORING PLATES

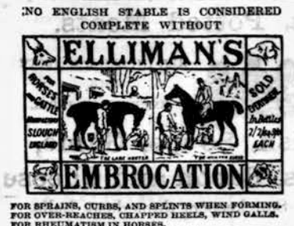
Designs and Estimates furnished for any description of Machinery Iron Structures, etc., on receipt of full particulars.

Ripon Iron Works, Frere Road, } BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

May be purchased throughout the Empire.
Wholesale only of
S. MORDAN & CO., LONDON.

NO ENGLISH STABLE IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE WITHOUT



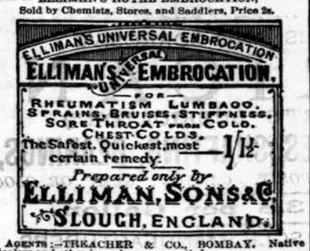
FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR FOOT ROT, AND SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIALS.

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
"Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1, 1879.
"Sirs,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables. I think it very useful.
RUTLAND,
"Master of Belvoir Hunt."

"Castle Weir, Kington, Herefordshire,
"Dec. 3rd, 1878.
"Gentlemen,—I use the Royal Embrocation in my stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable. I have also used the Universal Embrocation for lumbago and rheumatism for the last two years, and have suffered very little since using it.
R. H. PRICE, Lieut.-Col., Master of Radnorshire Hunt."

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.



AGENTS:—TREACHER & CO., BOMBAY. Native dealers and other large buyers supplied.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AT THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,

444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

BOOTS POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Patent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots.	Superior in style and excellent in quality, 25s.	Finest quality we can produce 35s.

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 42s.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.

ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality, much approved	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality	26s. 0d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes	10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes	5s. 6d.
Do. with French heels	7s. 0d.
Merino Slippers, all colors	4s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS.
(*Registered.*)
With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials, and Form.

LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and if possible despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W. S.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Tongue Furred Flabby, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidney, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric and animating element of life, which has been wasted, and restores new blood to the most shattered and debilitated constitution, from whatever cause arising.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

☞ CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
The ONLY medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S, and refuse Useless Substitutes

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in CASES by all *Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.*

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—BOMBAY—[illegible] & Co. Calcutta—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Smith, Stanistreet & Co. Cawnpore; Dr. Martin Hunter & Co. Simla & Lahore—Plomer & Co.; Gillos & Co.

BY SPECIAL PATRONAGE AND BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
AND HIS HONOR THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

D. MACROPOLO'S

GENUINE TURKISH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.

CIGARETTES.

Twelve brands of Cigarettes to select from—Mild, Aromatic, and Full-flavoured.

1. Lord Dufferin	per 100	Rs. 5 0	7. Imperial	per 100	Rs. 3 0
2. Duke of Connaught	"	" 4 0	8. Alpha	"	" 2 0
3. Sir Henry Thomson (with cotton plugs)	"	" 4 0	9. Prince of Wales	"	" 2 8
4. Pinos (Lady)	"	" 3 0	10. Prince Boris	"	" 1 4
5. Bosphorus	"	" 3 0	11. Victoria	"	" 1 4
6. Sir Fergusson (pressed)	"	" 3 0	12. Sultan	"	" 1 4

N.B.—Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 are without mouth-pieces.
These Cigarettes are daily manufactured of real Yenitze Turkish Tobacco and finest paper; and are pronounced to be the best, freshest and cheapest Cigarettes ever manufactured in India.

REAL YENITGE TURKISH TOBACCO.
Pleasantly Full-flavoured. Daily Manufactured to the taste of Smokers.

Extra Flowers, per lb.	Rs. 12 0	No. 2 (Full-flavoured), per lb.	Rs. 6 0
No. 1 (most delicate and aromatique), per lb.	" 8 0	No. 3 (favourite smoke), per lb.	" 4 0

REAL HABANA CIGARS.
(Expressly Manufactured for D. MACROPOLO, of extra fineuality.)

Exquisite	per box of	25 Rs. 6 0	Zenobia (spotted)	per box of	100 Rs. 9 0
El Re del Mondo	"	50 " 11 0	El Calliope	"	50 " 6 0
Jose Vargas	"	50 " 10 0	La Selika	"	50 " 6 0
La Flor de Tobacco	"	50 " 8 0	Romeo and Juliette	"	50 " 4 0
Trabucos Alexandrie	"	25 " 6 0	La Flor de Java	"	100 " 8 0
Semiramis	"	100 " 11 0	La Delice (per packet of 20, Rs. 1)	"	100 " 4 0

Highly recommended, the above Real Habana Cigars, expressly manufactured for me, of exquisite quality, guaranteed Crop, 1881.
Best Manilla, Dindigul, Trichinopoly, Cocoanada, and Burma Cigars and Cheroots always in stock.

TOBACCOS (for Pipe) Daily Manufactured.

The celebrated Macropolo's Golden Leaf Smoking Mixture	per lb.	Rs. 3 0	Cavendish	per lb.	Rs. 1 8
Medium	" "	2 8	Virginia Bird's Eye	" "	3 0

And all kinds of English Cut Tobacco.
The largest stock of real Meerschaum, Clay, G. B. D., and Self-cleaning Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, real Amber Mouth-pieces, Tobacco Pouches, and all Smokers' Requisites.
General Price List sent free on application to

D. MACROPOLO, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

Rowlands' Macassar Oil

has been known for nearly 100 years as the best and safest preserver, restorer and beautifier of the human hair; it is warranted free from any kind of mineral or metallic matter, such pernicious restorers are composed and which ruin the health; while Medical papers, "All Rest from hair dressers in the form of pomatums and wash preparations, which are composed of mineral matter, are the principal cause of the baldness and grey heads of many persons; they clog up the pores of the skin, cause falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, eradicates scurf, or dandruff, and renders the hair soft, silky, curly and glossy; it also prevents it falling off in all climates, and at all seasons; and it is especially recommended for children as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair, and can also be had in a

GOLDEN COLOUR,

which, after great time and trouble, has been especially prepared for the use of golden-haired children and fair or grey-haired adults. Sizes 3s. 6d.; 7s.; family bottle, equal to four small, 21s. 6d.; small (for children), 2s. 6d.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR is a healing and refreshing preparation for the face, hands and arms: it eradicates freckles, tan, sunburns, redness, roughness, and cutaneous eruptions, etc., and produces a beautiful and delicate complexion. 4s. 6d.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a delightful fragrance to the breath. Ask everywhere for ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious imitations under similar names.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS:—
TREACHER & Co., BYCULLA AND FORT, BOMBAY.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA "C.I.G" OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.
★ .. ★★ .. ★★★
C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;
ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS
"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.
Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

W. G. BAGNALL,

MANUFACTURER.

OF

LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS,
FOR TOWNS, ESTATES,
PLANTATIONS,
BRANCH LINES,
PRIVATE PASSENGER LINES FOR NATIVE PRINCES

As a guarantee of quality, it may be mentioned that W. G. BAGNALL manufactures and supplies these to H.M. Government for use in India, the Soudan, the Suakim-Berber Railway, and in all parts of the world.

Being the ACTUAL MANUFACTURER, lowest prices and reliable and suitable work are ensured.

Mr. W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send full particulars to gentlemen requiring these, or to Merchants and others able to influence business.

W. G. BAGNALL,
CASTLE ENGINE WORKS, STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

FER BRAVAIS.

THIS SPLENDID TONIC

HAS NOW ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Read the Reports of the Leading Medical Journals

The "LANCET" of March 1877 says:—"Chlorid hydrate of iron in aqueous solution." "Neutral ... a tasteless." "A beautiful and interesting preparation."

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" of March, 1877 says:—"Fer Bravais is a "remarkably valuable preparation. It has all the good effects of iron without producing any "stipation or disturbing the digestion, and does not blacken the teeth. As chlorosis, Anæmia "Physician writes to us: 'I have given it in cases in which no other form of iron would be "taken; it is the best preparation of Iron I have met with.' Taken readily by children.

INVALUABLE AS A GENERAL RECONSTITUENT IN HOT CLIMATES.
Taken on a piece of sugar or in a glass of wine.
Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c., in bottles conveniently packed in parcels in card cases, each supplied with an atmospheric drop measure, and full directions for use.

PRICES { SMALL SIZE, 3s. each (sufficient for three weeks' treatment).
LARGE SIZE, 4s. 6d. each (sufficient for six weeks' treatment).

To be obtained of TREACHER & CO.

Apollinaris

THE ONLY TASTELESS APERIENT.

HUNGARIAN
NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

Highest Award at the International Medical Exhibition, London, 1881.

ESCULAP GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND ULTIMATE CURE IN ALL CASES OF CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER, GOUT, HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, GRAVEL AND KIDNEY AFFECTIONS.
INVALUABLE FOR CORRECTING THE ILL EFFECTS OF EROR OR EXCESS IN DIET.
ESCULAP COMBINES IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE THE APERIENT PROPERTIES OF ALL OTHER MINERAL WATERS WITH GREATER ALKALINITY AND NONE OF THEIR DEBILITATING INFLUENCE AND UNPLEASANT TASTE.
ESCULAP IS UNSURPASSED FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND BUDA PESTH.
THE ESCULAP BITTER WATER COMPANY, LIMITED, 38, SNOW HILL, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

AGENTS:—KEMP & Co., Ld., for Bombay and the Presidency.

Dr. LAZARUS'S
SPLEEN PILLS
Have cured thousands of cases of enlarged Spleen.
Full directions given in wrapper.
PREPARED (ONLY) BY
E. J. LAZARUS & Co.
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.
In bottles at Re 1-4 each. Box and packing 2 as.

From Mr. E. KIDAY, Dinapore.—"I have always had in mind your wonderful cure of my daughter's illness of the Spleen—She was, as is well known by many, given up as incurable—her complaint being chronic. When you took her in hand I really had no hopes that she would ever have recovered:—I write this thanking you for restoring her.—I have great confidence in your Spleen Pills and the Essence of Chiretta which I recommend to all as a specific for the diseases for which they are given. You have my permission to give publicity to the above for the good of the public."

Mr. Apothecary W. J. Montgomery, Madras Medl. Estabs., writes.—"You are at liberty to publish the following few lines which bear Testimony to the efficacy of your Spleen Pills in the "Pioneer" if you think fit. I have used Dr. Lazarus's Spleen Pills in several cases of enlarged Spleen, &c., in all of them the cure was decidedly rapid, though the dose recommended has been found by me too strong for some. I have used nothing equal to it, and would strongly recommend those suffering from the above complaint never to be without taking a course of these pills, and I am quite certain, that those pills will effect a cure when other remedies have failed." Jalna, Deccan, 24-6-82.

—From J. T. Murray, Esquire, Engineer, I. V. S. R. Pinjdile, Sikkur, 11-10-82.—The vial of Dr. Lazarus's Spleen pills I purchased of you last month I am happy to say has made a thorough cure of my daughter's 15 years of age enlarged Spleen. I recommend the Pills to all, young and old, who may be suffering with their Spleen. I have no opinion to give on this subject as no [illegible]

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette Steam Press*, Tamarind Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS:—LONDON—GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS—MESSRS. GAILHANEL & Co., Publishers, Rue de Richelieu—CALCUTTA—MESSRS. THACKER SPINK & Co.